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(54) Title: ENZYMATIC SYNTHESIS OF DEOXYRIBONUCLEOSIDES

(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to a method for the *in vitro* enzymatic synthesis of deoxyribonucleosides and enzymes suitable for this method.

Enzymatic synthesis of deoxyribonucleosides

Description

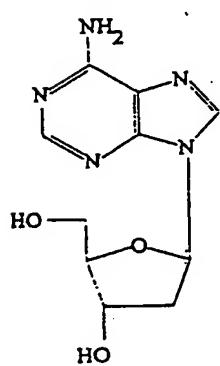
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The present invention relates to a method for the in vitro enzymatic synthesis of deoxyribonucleosides and enzymes suitable for this method.

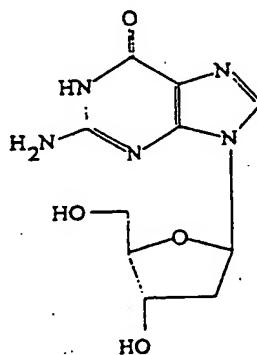
10 Natural deoxyribonucleosides (deoxyadenosine, dA; deoxyguanosine, dG; deoxycytidine, dC and thymidine, dT) are building blocks of DNA. The N-glycosidic bond between nucleobase and sugar involves the N₁ of a pyrimidine or the N₉ of a purine ring and the C₁ of deoxyribose.

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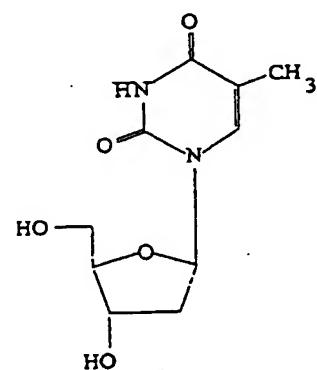
dA



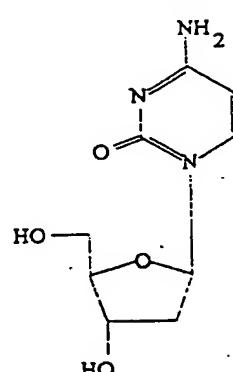
dG



dT



dC



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In the living cells the four deoxyribonucleosides (dN) result from the "salvage pathway" of nucleotide metabolism. A group of enzymes is involved in cellular catabolism of deoxyribonucleosides. Besides deoxyriboaldolase (EC 4.1.2.4) and deoxyribomutase (EC 2.7.5.1), this group also includes thymidine phosphorylase (EC 2.4.2.4) and purine nucleoside phosphorylase (EC 2.4.2.1). These four enzymes are induced by the addition of deoxyribonucleosides to the growth medium. The genes

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coding for these enzymes have been shown to map closely together on the bacterial chromosome (Hammer-Jesperson and Munch-Peterson, Eur.J.Biochem.17 (1970), 397 and literature cited therein). In E.coli the genes as described above are located on the deo operon which exhibits an 5 unusual and complicated pattern of regulation (Valentin-Hansen et al., EMBO J.1 (1982), 317).

Using the enzymes of the deo operon for synthesis of deoxynucleosides was described by C.F.Barbas III (Overproduction and Utilization of Enzymes 10 in Synthetic Organic Chemistry, Ph.D. Thesis (1989), Texas A&M University). He applied phosphopentomutase and thymidine phosphorylase for the synthesis of deoxynucleosides. Deoxyribose 5-phosphate was prepared by chemical synthesis (Barbas III et al., J.Am.Chem.Soc. 112 (1990), 2013-2014), which makes this compound expensive as starting 15 material and not suitable for large scale synthesis. He also made deoxyriboaldolase available as a recombinant enzyme and investigated its synthetic applicability but neither he nor C.-H.Wong (Microbial Aldolases in Carbohydrate Synthesis: ACS Symp.Ser.No.466: Enzymes in Carbohydrate Synthesis, Eds. M.D.Bednarski, E.S.Simon (1991), 23-27) were able to 20 carry out a coupled one-pot synthesis employing all three enzymes. It appears likely that some drawbacks exist which could not be circumvented. Among these drawbacks are insufficient chemical equilibrium, instability of intermediates, such as deoxyribose 1-phosphate and inactivation and inhibition effects of involved compounds on the enzymes.

25 Evidence of an advantageous equilibrium is given by S.Roy et al. (JACS 108 (1986), 1675-78). For the aldolase reaction the equilibrium is on the desired product side (deoxyribose 5-phosphate), for the phosphopentomutase it is on the wrong side (also deoxyribose 5-phosphate) and for the purine 30 nucleoside phosphorylase it is on the desired synthesis product side. The authors suggest coupling of the three enzyme reactions to obtain reasonable yields. Contrary to these suggestions they prepared deuterated

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deoxyguanosine and thymidine in a two step procedure, that is deoxyribose 5-phosphate in a first step and deoxynucleoside in a second step. Isolated yields of the second step were 11% and 5% for deoxyguanosine and thymidine, respectively. These low yields are also obtained in the preparation of arabinose-based nucleosides (Barbas III (1990), *supra*).

These low yields indicate serious drawbacks for the use of the enzymes of the deo operon in a synthetic route which have to work in the reverse direction of their biological function, which is degradation of deoxynucleosides.

Thus, there does not exist any economical commercial method at present for the enzymatic *in vitro* synthesis of deoxyribonucleosides. Hitherto, for commercial purposes, deoxynucleosides are generated from fish sperm by enzymatic cleavage of DNA. This method, however, involves several disadvantages, particularly regarding difficulties of obtaining the starting material in sufficient quantity and quality.

Therefore, it was an object of the invention to provide a method, by means of which the drawbacks of the prior are eliminated at least partially and which allows efficient and economical synthesis of deoxyribonucleosides without any dependence on unreliable natural sources.

Surprisingly, it was found that the drawbacks of previous enzymatic synthesis routes can be avoided and deoxyribonucleosides can be obtained in high yields of e.g. at least 80% based on the amount of starting material.

In a first aspect, the present invention relates to a method for the *in vitro* enzymatic synthesis of deoxyribonucleosides comprising reacting deoxyribose 1-phosphate (dR1P) and a nucleobase, wherein a deoxyribonucleoside and inorganic phosphate are formed.

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The reaction is catalyzed by an enzyme which is capable of transferring a deoxyribose moiety to a nucleobase, with a deoxyribonucleoside being formed. Preferably, the reaction is catalyzed by a thymidine phosphorylase (TP, EC 2.4.2.4) or a purine nucleoside phosphorylase (PNP, EC 2.4.2.1).
5 For the EC designation of these enzymes and other enzymes mentioned below reference is made to the standard volume Enzyme Nomenclature 1992, Ed. E.C.Webb, Academic Press, Inc.

These enzymes and other enzymes mentioned below are obtainable as native proteins from natural sources, i.e. any suitable organisms selected from eukaryotes, prokaryotes and archaea including thermophilic organisms. Further, these enzymes are obtainable as recombinant proteins from any suitable host cell which is transformed or transfected with a DNA encoding said enzyme. The host cell may be a eukaryotic cell, a prokaryotic cell or an archaea cell. Particular preferred sources of native or recombinant TP or PNP are prokaryotic organisms such as E.coli. Recombinant TP may be isolated from E.coli strain pHSP 282 (CNCM I-2186) deposited on April 23, 1999, which is a recombinant E.coli strain transformed with a plasmid containing the E.coli deoA (thymidine phosphorylase) insert. Recombinant PNP may be isolated from E.coli strain pHSP 283 (CNCM I-2187) deposited on April 23, 1999, which is a recombinant E.coli strain transformed with a plasmid containing the E.coli deoD (purine nucleoside phosphorylase) insert. The nucleotide sequence of the TP gene and the corresponding amino acid sequence are shown in SEQ ID NO.1 and 2. The nucleotide sequence of the PNP gene and the corresponding amino acid sequence are shown in SEQ ID NO.15 and 16 and 3 and 4.
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The nucleobase, to which the deoxyribose unit is transferred, will be selected from any suitable nucleobase. For example, the nucleobase may be a naturally occurring nucleobase such as thymine, uracil, adenine, guanine or hypoxanthine. It should be noted, however, that also non-naturally occurring analogs thereof are suitable as enzyme substrates such
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as 2-thio-uracil, 6-aza-uracil, 5-carboxy-2-thiouracil, 6-aza-thymine, 6-aza-2-thio-thymine and 2,6-diamino-purine.

5 Preferably the inorganic phosphate is removed from the reaction. This removal is preferably effected by (i) conversion to inorganic pyrophosphate, (ii) precipitation/complexation and/or (iii) substrate phosphorylation.

10 Conversion to inorganic pyrophosphate may be effected by a phosphate transfer from a phosphorylated, preferably polyphosphorylated substrate such as fructose diphosphate (FDP), wherein a phosphate group is cleaved from the phosphorylated substrate and reacts with the inorganic phosphate, with inorganic pyrophosphate (PPi) being formed. This phosphate transfer is preferably catalyzed by a PPi-dependent phosphorylase/kinase, e.g. by a PPi-dependent phosphofructokinase (PFK-PPi, EC 2.7.1.90), which catalyzes 15 the reaction of fructose diphosphate (FDP) and inorganic phosphate to fructose 6-phosphate (F6P) and inorganic pyrophosphate. Preferred sources of PPi-dependent kinases/phosphorylases and genes coding therefor are from *Propionibacterium freudenreichii* (*shermanii*) or from potato tubers.

20 Further, the inorganic phosphate may be removed from the reaction by precipitation and/or complexation which may be effected by adding polyvalent metal ions, such as calcium or ferric ions capable of precipitating phosphate or by adding a complex-forming compound capable of complexing phosphate. It should be noted that also a combination of 25 pyrophosphate formation and complexation/ precipitation may be carried out.

30 Furthermore, the removal of inorganic phosphate may be effected by substrate phosphorylation. Thereby the inorganic phosphate is transferred to a suitable substrate, with a phosphorylated substrate being formed. The substrate is preferably selected from saccharides, e.g. disaccharides such as sucrose or maltose. When using disaccharides as substrate, a

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monosaccharide and a phosphorylated monosaccharide are obtained. The phosphate transfer is catalyzed by a suitable phosphorylase/kinase such as sucrose phosphorylase (EC 2.4.1.7) or maltose phosphorylase (EC 2.4.1.8). Preferred sources of these enzymes are *Leuconostoc mesenteroides*,
5 *Pseudomonas saccherophila* (sucrose phosphorylase) and *Lactobacillus brevis* (maltose phosphorylase).

The phosphorylated substrate may be further reacted by additional coupled enzymatic reactions, e.g. into a galactoside (Ichikawa et al., *Tetrahedron Lett.* 36 (1995), 8731-8732). Further, it should be noted that phosphate removal by substrate phosphorylation may also be coupled with other phosphate removal methods as described above.

Deoxyribose 1-phosphate (dR1P), the starting compound of the method of the invention, is a rather unstable compound, the isolation of which is difficult. In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, d1RP is generated *in situ* from deoxyribose 5-phosphate (dR5P) which is relatively stable at room temperature and neutral pH. This reaction is catalyzed by a suitable enzyme, e.g. a deoxyribomutase (EC 2.7.5.1) or a phosphopentose mutase (PPM, EC 5.4.2.7) which may be obtained from any suitable source as outlined above. The reaction is preferably carried out in the presence of divalent metal cations, e.g. Mn²⁺ or Co²⁺ as activators. Preferred sources of deoxyribomutase are enterobacteria. Particular preferred sources of native or recombinant PPM are prokaryotic organisms such as *E.coli*.
15 Recombinant PPM may be isolated from *E.coli* strain pHSP 275 (CNCM I-2188) deposited on April 23, 1999, which is a recombinant *E.coli* strain transformed with a plasmid containing the *E.coli* deo B (phosphopentose mutase) insert. The nucleotide sequence of the PPM gene and the corresponding amino acid sequence are shown in SEQ ID NO.17 and 18 and
20 5 and 6.

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dR5P may be generated by a condensation of glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate (GAP) with acetaldehyde. This reaction is catalyzed by a suitable enzyme, preferably by a phosphopentose aldolase (PPA, EC 4.1.2.4). The reaction exhibits an equilibrium constant favorable to the formation of the phosphorylated sugar ($K_{eq} = [dR5P]/[acetaldehyde] \times [GAP] = 4.2 \times 10^3 \times M^{-1}$). PPA forms an unstable Schiff base intermediate by interacting with the aldehyde. Particular preferred sources of native or recombinant PPA are prokaryotic organisms such as E.coli. Recombinant PPA may be isolated from E.coli strain pHSP 276 (CNCM I-2189) deposited on April 23, 1999. This recombinant E.coli strain is transformed with a plasmid containing the deoC (phosphopentosealdolase) insert. The nucleotide sequence of the PPA gene and the corresponding amino acid sequence are shown in SEQ ID NO.19 and 20 and 7 and 8.

GAP is a highly unstable compound and, thus, should be generated in situ from suitable precursors which are preferably selected from fructose 1,6-diphosphate (FDP), dihydroxyacetone (DHA) and/or glycerolphosphate (GP), with FDP being preferred.

FDP can be converted by an FDP aldolase (EC 4.1.2.13) selected from FDP aldolases I and FDP aldolases II to GAP and dihydroxyacetone phosphate ($K_{eq} = [FDP]/[GAP] \times [DHAP] = 10^4 M^{-1}$). The two families of FDP aldolases giving identical end products (GAP and DHAP) via two chemically distinct pathways may be used for this reaction. FDP aldolase I forms Schiff base intermediates like PPA, and FDP aldolase II which uses metals (Zn^{2+}) covalently bound to the active sites to generate the end products. FDP-aldolase I is characteristic to eukaryotes, although it is found in various bacteria. FDP-aldolase II is more frequently encountered in prokaryotic organisms. If FDP-aldolase reacts with FDP in the presence of acetaldehyde, the latter compound can interact with DHAP to yield an undesired condensation by-product named deoxyxylolose 1-phosphate (dX1P). Thus,

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the reaction is preferably conducted in a manner by which the generation of undesired side products is reduced or completely suppressed.

Particular preferred sources of native or recombinant FDP aldolases are prokaryotic or eukaryotic organisms. For example, FDP aldolase may be isolated from rabbit muscle. Further, FDP aldolase may be obtained from bacteria such as *E.coli*. Recombinant FDP aldolase may be isolated from recombinant *E.coli* strain pHSP 284 (NCNM I-2190) which is transformed with a plasmid containing the *E.coli* fba (fructose diphosphate aldolase) insert. The nucleotide sequence of the *E.coli* FDP aldolase gene and the corresponding amino acid sequence are shown in SEQ ID NO.9 and 10.

On the other hand, GAP may be generated from DHAP and ATP, with dihydroxyacetone phosphate (DHAP) and ADP being formed and subsequent isomerization of DHAP to GAP in a reaction catalyzed by a glycerokinase (GK, EC 2.7.1.30) and a triose phosphate isomerase (TIM, EC 5.3.1.1). Suitable glycerokinases are obtainable from *E.coli*, suitable triose phosphate isomerases are obtainable from bovine or porcine muscle.

In a still further embodiment of the present invention GAP may be generated from glycerol phosphate (GP) and O₂, with DHAP and H₂O₂ being formed and subsequent isomerization of DHAP to GAP in a reaction catalyzed by a glycerophosphate oxidase (GPO, EC 1.1.3.21) and a triose phosphate isomerase (TIM, EC 5.3.1.1). Suitable glycerophosphate oxidases are obtainable from *Aerococcus viridans*.

In an alternative embodiment of the present invention deoxyribose 5-phosphate (dR5P) is generated by phosphorylation of deoxyribose. Preferably this reaction is carried out in the presence of a suitable enzyme, e.g. a deoxyribokinase (dRK, EC 2.7.1.5) which may be obtained from prokaryotic organisms, particularly *Salmonella typhi* and in the presence of

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ATP. The nucleotide sequence of the *Salmonella* dRK gene and the corresponding amino acid sequence are shown in SEQ ID NO.11 and 12.

By the reaction as outlined above deoxyribonucleosides are obtained which contain a nucleobase which is accepted by the enzymes TP and/or PNP. TP is specific for thymidine (T), uracil (U) and other related pyrimidine compounds. PNP uses adenine, guanine, hypoxanthine or other purine analogs as substrates.

The synthesis of deoxyribonucleosides which are not obtainable by direct condensation such as deoxycytosine (dC), thus, require an additional enzymatic reaction, wherein a deoxyribonucleoside containing a first nucleobase is reacted with a second nucleobase, with a second ribonucleoside containing the second nucleobase being formed. The second nucleobase is preferably selected from cytosine and analogs thereof such as 5-azacytosine. It should be noted, however, that also other nucleobases such as 6-methyl purine, 2-amino-6-methylmercaptopurine, 6-dimethylaminopurine, 2,6-dichloropurine, 6-chloroguanine, 6-chloropurine, 6-azathymine, 5-fluorouracil, ethyl-4-amino-5-imidazole carboxylate, imidazole-4-carboxamide and 1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide may be converted to the corresponding deoxyribonucleoside by this nucleobase exchange reaction (Beaussire and Pochet, Nucleosides & Nucleotides 14 (1995), 805-808, Pochet et al., Bioorg.Med.Chem.Lett.5 (1995), 1679-1684, Pochet and Dugué, Nucleosides & Nucleotides 17 (1998), 2003-2009, Pistotnik et al., Anal.Biochem.271 (1999), 192-199). This reaction is preferably catalyzed by an enzyme called nucleoside 2-deoxyribosyltransferase (NdT, EC 2.4.2.6) which transfers the glycosyl moiety from a first deoxynucleoside to a second nucleobase, e.g. cytosine. A preferred source of native or recombinant NdT are prokaryotic organisms such as lactobacilli, particularly *Lactobacillus leichmannii*. Recombinant NdT may be isolated from recombinant *E.coli* strain pHSP 292 (CNCM I-2191) deposited on April 23, 1999, which is transformed with a plasmid

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containing the *L.leichmannii* NdT (nucleoside 2-deoxyribosyltransferase) insert. The nucleotide sequence of the NdT gene and the corresponding amino acid sequence are shown in SEQ ID NO.13 and 14.

5 A further aspect of the present invention is a method for the in vitro enzymatic synthesis of deoxyribonucleosides comprising the steps of: (i) condensing glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate (GAP) with acetaldehyde to deoxyribose 5-phosphate (dR5P), (ii) isomerizing deoxyribose 5-phosphate to deoxyribose 1-phosphate (dR1P) and (iii) reacting deoxyribose 1-phosphate and a nucleobase, wherein a deoxyribonucleoside and inorganic phosphate are formed. Preferably, the reaction is carried out without isolating intermediate products and, more preferably, as a one-pot reaction. Further, the removal of the inorganic phosphate from the reaction is preferred.

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As outlined above, the glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate may be generated from FDP, DHA and/or GP. Preferably, FDP is used as a starting material.

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In order to avoid the production of undesired by-products and the toxic effects of acetaldehyde, the course of the reaction is preferably controlled by suitable means. Thus, preferably, the reaction is carried out in a manner such that the acetaldehyde concentration in step (ii) is comparatively low, e.g. less than 100 mM, particularly less than 50 mM, e.g. by adding the acetaldehyde in portions or continuously during the course of the reaction and/or by removing excess acetaldehyde. Further, it is preferred that before step (ii) excess starting materials and/or by-products, particularly fructose 1,6-diphosphate and/or deoxyxylulose 1-phosphate (dX1P), are removed. This removal may be effected by chemical and/or enzymatic methods, e.g. precipitating FDP with ferric salts or enzymatically degrading X1P via dihydroxyacetone phosphate. Alternatively or additionally the reaction conditions may be adjusted such that before step (ii) no substantial amounts, preferably less than 10 mM, of starting materials and/or by-

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products, particularly fructose 1,6-diphosphate and/or deoxyxylulose 1-phosphate, are present in the reaction mixture.

In still another embodiment, the present invention relates to a method for the in vitro enzymatic synthesis of deoxyribonucleosides comprising the steps of: (i) phosphorylating deoxyribose to deoxyribose 5-phosphate, (ii) isomerizing deoxyribose 5-phosphate to deoxyribose 1-phosphate and (iii) reacting deoxyribose 1-phosphate and nucleobase, wherein a deoxyribonucleoside and inorganic phosphate are formed. Preferably, these reactions are carried out with isolating intermediate products and, more preferably, as a one-pot reaction. To obtain a better yield the removal of inorganic phosphate from step (iii) is preferred.

By the process as described above naturally occurring deoxyribonucleosides such as dA, dG, dT, dU and dT but also analogs thereof containing non-naturally occurring nucleobases and/or non-naturally occurring deoxyribose sugars such as 2'-deoxy-3'-azido-deoxyribose or 2'-deoxy-4'-thio-deoxyribose may be produced.

The deoxyribonucleosides obtained may be converted to further products according to known methods. These further reaction steps may comprise the synthesis of deoxyribonucleoside mono-, di- or triphosphates, of H-phosphonates or phosphoramidites. Additionally or alternatively, labelling groups such as radioactive or chemical labelling groups may be introduced into the deoxyribonucleosides.

Still a further aspect of the present invention is the use of an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a nucleoside 2-deoxyribosyl transferase (NdT, EC 2.4.2.6) for the preparation of an enzyme in an in vitro enzymatic synthesis process, wherein a deoxyribonucleoside containing a first nucleobase is reacted with a second nucleobase, with a deoxyribonucleoside containing the second nucleobase being formed. The

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second nucleobase is preferably selected from cytidine and analogs thereof, 2,6-dichloro-purine, 6-chloro-guanine, 6-chloro-purine, 6-aza-thymine and 5-fluoro-uracil. The first nucleobase is preferably selected from thymine, guanine, adenine or uracil.

5

More preferably, the nucleic acid molecule encoding an NdT comprises (a) the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO.13 or its complementary sequence, (b) a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the sequence of (a) in the scope of degeneracy of the genetic code or (c) the nucleotide sequence hybridizing under stringent conditions to the sequence (a) and/or (b). Apart from the sequence of SEQ ID NO.13 the present invention also covers nucleotide sequences coding for the same polypeptide, i.e. they correspond to the sequence within the scope of degeneracy of the genetic code, and nucleotide sequence hybridizing with one of the above-mentioned sequences under stringent conditions. These nucleotide sequences are obtainable from SEQ ID NO.13 by recombinant DNA and mutagenesis techniques or from natural sources, e.g. from other *Lactobacillus* strains.

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Stringent hybridization conditions in the sense of the present invention are defined as those described by Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press (1989), 1.101-1.104. According to this, hybridization under stringent conditions means that a positive hybridization signal is still observed after washing for one hour with 1 x SSC buffer and 0.1% SDS at 55°C, preferably at 62°C and most preferred at 68°C, in particular, for one hour in 0.2 x SSC buffer and 0.1% SDS at 55°C, preferably at 62°C and most preferred at 68°C.

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Moreover, the present invention also covers nucleotide sequences which, on nucleotide level, have an identity of at least 70%, particularly preferred at least 80% and most preferred at least 90% to the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO.13. Percent identity are determined according to the following equation:

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$$I = \frac{n}{L} \times 100$$

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wherein I are percent identity, L is the length of the basic sequence and n is the number of nucleotide or amino acid difference of a sequence to the basic sequence.

10 Still another subject matter of the present invention is a recombinant vector comprising at least one copy of the nucleic acid molecule as defined above, operatively linked with an expression control sequence. The vector may be any prokaryotic or eukaryotic vector. Examples of prokaryotic vectors are chromosomal vectors such as bacteriophages (e.g. bacteriophage Lambda) and extrachromosomal vectors such as plasmids (see, for example, Sambrook et al., *supra*, Chapter 1-4). The vector may also be a eukaryotic vector, e.g. a yeast vector or a vector suitable for higher cells, e.g. a plasmid vector, viral vector or plant vector. Suitable eukaryotic vectors are described, for example, by Sambrook et al., *supra*, Chapter 16. The invention moreover relates to a recombinant cell transformed with the nucleic acid or the recombinant vector as described above. The cell may be any cell, e.g. a prokaryotic or eukaryotic cell. Prokaryotic cells, in particular, *E.coli* cells, are especially preferred.

25 The invention refers to an isolated polypeptide having NdT activity encoded by the above-described nucleic acid and its use for the preparation of deoxyribonucleosides. Preferably, the polypeptide has the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO.14 or an amino acid sequence which is at least 70%, particularly preferred at least 80% and most preferred at least 90% identical thereto, wherein the identity may be determined as described above.

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Finally, the present invention also relates to the use of isolated nucleic acid molecules having thymidine phosphorylase (TP), purine nucleoside phosphorylase (PNP), phosphopentose mutase (PPM), phosphopentose aldolase (PPA), FDP aldolase and deoxyribokinase (dRK) activity for the preparation of an enzyme for a method for the in vitro synthesis of deoxynucleosides. Preferably, these nucleic acids are selected (a) from a nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO.1, 3, 5, 7, 9 or 11 or their complementary sequences; (b) a nucleotide sequence corresponding to a sequence of (a) within the scope of degeneracy of the genetic code or (c) a nucleotide sequence hybridizing under stringent conditions to a sequence (a) and/or (b).

Isolated polypeptides having TP, PNP, PPM, PPA, FDP aldolase or dRK activity encoded by the above-described nucleic acids may be used for the preparation of deoxyribonucleosides. Preferably, these polypeptides have the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO.2, 4, 16, 6, 18, 8, 20, 10 or 12 or an amino acid sequence which is at least 70%, particularly preferred at least 80% and most preferred at least 90% identical thereto, wherein the identity may be determined as described above.

An isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a dRK may be used for the preparation of an enzyme for an in vitro method for the enzymatic synthesis of deoxyribonucleosides comprising the step of phosphorylating deoxyribose to deoxyribose 5-phosphate, wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises (a) the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO.11 or its complementary sequence, (b) a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the sequence of (a) in the scope of the degeneracy of the genetic code or (c) a nucleotide sequence hybridizing under stringent conditions to the sequence of (a) and/or (b). Correspondingly, an isolated polypeptide having dRK activity is suitable for an in vitro method for the enzymatic synthesis of deoxyribonucleosides as outlined above.

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The E.coli strains pHSP 282 (CNCM I-2186), pHSP 283 (CNCM I-2187), pHSP 275 (CNCM I-2188), pHSP 276 (CNCM 2189), pHSP 284 (CNCM I-2190) and pHSP 292 (CNCM I-2191) were deposited according to the regulations of the Budapest Treaty on April 23, 1999 at the Collection Nationale de Culture de Microorganismes, Institut Pasteur, 25, Rue de Docteur Roux, 75724 Paris Cedex 15.

Description of figures

10 **Figure 1** shows the synthesis of dR5P according to Example 12.

Figure 2 shows the synthesis of deoxyadenosine according to Example 12.

15 **Figure 3** shows the synthesis of deoxyadenosine according to Example 13.

Figure 4 shows the synthesis of dG-NH₂ according to Example 14.

20 Example 1

Sources of Enzymes

L-glycerol 3-phosphate oxidase (1.1.3.21) from *Aerococcus viridans*, sucrose phosphorylase (2.4.1.7), fructose 6-phosphate kinase (2.7.1.90) from *Propionibacterium freudenreichii*, rabbit muscle aldolase (RAMA), formate dehydrogenase, glycerolphosphate dehydrogenase (GDH), triosephosphate isomerase (TIM), catalase, glycerol 3-phosphate oxidase and maltose phosphorylase were obtained from commercial sources (Roche Diagnostics, Sigma) or as described in the literature.

30 FDP aldolase II (4.1.2.13), phosphopentose aldolase (PPA, EC 4.1.2.4), phosphopentose mutase (PPM, EC 5.4.2.7), thymidine phosphorylase (TP,

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EC 2.4.2.4), purine nucleoside phosphorylase (PNP, EC 2.4.2.1), nucleoside 2-deoxyribosyl transferase (NdT, EC 2.4.2.6) were obtained from *E.coli* strains deposited at CNCM (see above).

5 **Example 2**

Protocol of the synthesis of deoxyadenosine

Reaction mixture A was prepared by adding acetaldehyde (final concentration 250 mM), FDP aldolase II (0.5 U/ml), PPA (2.5 U/ml) to 20 ml of 100 mM fructose-1,6-diphosphate (FDP), pH 7.6 and incubating overnight at 4°C.

Mixture B was prepared by adding MnCl₂ (final concentration 0.6 mM), glucose 1,6-diphosphate (15 µM), PPM (1.5 U/ml), PNP (0.4 U/ml), SP (1.5 U/ml) pentosephosphate aldolase, PPA (2 U/ml) and FDP aldolase II (0.5 U/ml) to 10 ml 0.9 M sucrose, pH 7.6, at room temperature.

2 ml of A were added over B at a temperature of 20°C. After 1 hour 2.5 ml A were added. After another hour 3.0 ml A were added. After another 1.5 h 3.5 ml A were added. After another 1.5 h 4 ml A were added and after another 1-1.5 h 5 ml A were added and left to stand overnight.

At each time of addition of A the amounts of FDP, dR5P, dX1P and dA in the reaction mixture were determined and the yield was calculated. The concentration of acetaldehyde was kept between 20-30 mM. The results are shown in Table 1:

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Table 1

Time (h)	Volume (ml)	Concentrations (mM)			Yield (mmol) dA
		dR5P	dA	dX1P	
0	12	4	0	1.2	0
1	12	3.4	3.2	1	0.04
2	14.5	7.9	8.0	2.6	0.12
3.5	17.5	13	16.2	4.3	0.28
5	21	11.7	21.7		0.46
10	25		23.7		0.59
22	30	11	40.4	13.2	1.21
	30		50.3		1.51
	54	8.9	60.6		1.82

15 The starting amount of FDP was 1.92 mmol. The amount after completion of reaction was 0.150 mmol. Thus, 1.77 mmol were consumed, theoretically corresponding to 3.54 mmol equivalents dA. The amount of dA formed was 1.82 mmol, leading to a yield of 51.4% based on the amount of FDP.

20

Example 3

Removal of excess FDP by means of FeCl_3

25 1.4 g (2.55 mmol) trisodium-fructose-1,6-disphosphate-octahydrate and 430 μl (335 mg, 7.6 mmol) acetaldehyde were dissolved in 15 ml of water at 4°C. A pH of 7.9 was adjusted by means of sodium hydroxide solution. 150 U pentosephosphate aldolase (PPA) were added, and cold water (4°C)

- 18 -

was added to give 20 ml. After addition of 50 U E.coli aldolase II the mixture was stored at 4°C. After 2 h another 75 U PPA and 50 µl acetaldehyde (390 mg, 8.9 mmol) were added. After 20 h 500 U triosephosphate isomerase (TIM) were added. After 120 h the solution contained about 68 mM FDP, about 12 mM dX1P and about 45 mM dR5P. The reaction was stopped by adding 900 µl of a 2 M solution of iron(III) chloride in 0.01 M hydrochloric acid. The precipitate was centrifuged and washed, the resulting solution contained about 4 mM dX1P, about 9 mM FDP and about 25 mM dR5P.

10

Example 4

Removal of excess FDP and dX1P by degradation via DHAP

15 576 mg (1.05 mmol) trisodium-fructose-1,6-disphosphate-octahydrate were dissolved in 8 ml water, and the pH was adjusted at 8.1 by means of sodium hydroxide solution. 75 U PPA and 27 U rabbit muscle aldolase (RAMA) were added, and water was added to give 10 ml. 570 µl (440 mg, 10 mmol) acetaldehyde were added. The reaction was stored at 4°C. After 20 h the solution contained about 110 mM dX1P, about 5 mM FDP and about 85 mM dR5P (about 870 µmol). The reaction was stopped by adding hydrochloric acid until a pH of 2 was reached. After adding sodium hydroxide solution to give a pH of 5.5 the solution was stored.

25 For removing dX1P the acetaldehyde was evaporated and the solution was diluted with water to reach 30 ml. It was mixed with 3 ml 2.65 M sodium formate solution (8 mmol), and sodium hydroxide solution was added until a pH of 7.4 was reached. 23 U formate dehydrogenase (FDH), 6 mg NADH, 16 U RAMA and 20 U glycerolphosphate dehydrogenase (GDH) were 30 added.

- 19 -

After 24 h at room temperature the concentrations of dX1P and FDP are below 3 mM, the loss of dR5P is less than 10%.

Example 5

5

Preparation of dR5P via G3P

1.1 g (2.0 mmol) trisodium-fructose-1,6-disphosphate-octahydrate were dissolved in 8 ml water. 1.58 mol of a 2.65 M sodium formate solution (4.2 mmol) and 14.2 mg NADH were added. A pH of 7.0 was adjusted by means of NaOH. After addition of 36 U RAMA, 50 U triosephosphate isomerase (TIM), 34 U GDH and 35 U FDH water was added to give 12 ml.

10 After incubation of 40 h at room temperature the FDP content was below 3 mM. The enzymes were denatured by acidification with hydrochloric acid to reach a pH of 2. Subsequently, the pH of the solution was adjusted at 15 4 and the solids were centrifuged and filtered off, respectively. Through dilution during purification a total volume of 25 ml was reached which contained about 160 mM of glycerol-3-phosphate (G3P).

20

25 4 ml of this solution (about 640 μ mol G3P) were adjusted at a pH of 7.8 by means of sodium hydroxide solution. 7.8 kU catalase, 500 U TIM and 13 U glycerol 3-phosphate oxidase are added. The mixture was stirred very slowly in an open flask. After 30 min 18 U PPA were added. Acetaldehyde was added in portions of 30 μ l (23.5 mg, 530 μ mol) after 30, 60, 120, 180 and 240 min. After 24 h another 15 U PPA, 2.5 kU TIM and 100 μ l (78 mg, 1.8 mmol) acetaldehyde were added. After 30 h the batch is sealed after addition of another 100 μ l acetaldehyde. After a total of 45 h a concentration of about 60 mM dR5P was achieved and the reaction is completed. For preparing 2'-deoxyadenosine (e.g. Example 7) excess acetaldehyde must be distilled off.

- 20 -

Example 6

Preparation of a dR5P solution containing small amounts of dX1P or FDP

5 A solution of 60 mmol/l FDP and 120 mmol/l acetaldehyde having pH 7.4 was kept at a temperature of 15°C. 5 ml thereof were mixed with 4 U aldolase II, 2 U TIM and 40 U PPA and kept at 15°C. After 4, 8.5, 16.5 and 24 h 12 U PPA and 100 µl of a 34 vol.-% solution of acetaldehyde in water (26.4 mg, 600 µmol) were added each. After 40 h the solution was
10 allowed to reach room temperature. After 90 h the reaction solution had reached concentrations of about 3 mM FDP, about 4 mM dX1P and at least 70 mM dR5P. For stopping the reaction and removing acetaldehyde about 20% of the volume were distilled off.

15 **Example 7**

Preparation of deoxyadenosine (dA) from dR5P by means of barium acetate

dR5P was used in the form of a solution prepared according to Examples 3-
20 6. For instance, 10 ml of a solution of Example 6 diluted to have 70 mM dR5P (700 µmol dR5P) were mixed with 40 mg (300 µmol) adenine, 41 µg (50 nmol) tetracyclohexylammonium-glucose-1,6-disphosphate, 396 µg (2 µmol) manganese-II-acetate-tetrahydrate, 10 U pentosephosphate mutase (PPM) and 30 U purine-nucleoside phosphorylase (PNP). After 3 h another 25 27 mg (200 µmol) adenine and 26 mg (100 µmol) barium acetate were added.

A further amount of 26 mg barium acetate was added after 4 h, one of 40 mg adenine after 7 h. After 10 h the reaction was completed. The solution
30 had a concentration of 45 mM dA.

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Example 8

Preparation of deoxyadenosine (dA) from dR5P by means of sucrose phosphorylase

5

10 ml of a solution of Example 6 diluted to 55 mM dR5P (550 μ mol dR5P) were mixed with 81 mg (600 μ mol) adenine, 41 μ g (50 nmol) tetracyclohexylammonium-glucose-1,6-disphosphate, 396 μ g (2 μ mol) manganese-II-acetate-tetrahydrate, 10 U pentosephosphate mutase (PPM) 10 15 U purine nucleoside phosphorylase (PNP), 25 U sucrose phosphorylase and 340 mg (1 mmol) cane sugar.

After 3 h at room temperature the reaction was completed. The solution had a concentration of about 50 mM dA.

15

Example 9

Preparation of deoxyadenosine (dA) from dR5P by means of maltose phosphorylase

20

10 ml of a solution of dR5P diluted to 55 mM were mixed at pH 7.0 with 81 mg (600 μ mol) adenine, 41 μ g (50 nmol) glucose 1,6-diphosphate, 396 μ g (2 μ moles) manganese II-acetate tetrahydrate, 5 units pentose phosphate mutase (PPM), 10 units purine nucleoside phosphorylase, (PNP), 25 20 units maltose phosphorylase and 1080 mg (3 mmol) maltose.

After 12h at room temperature the reaction was completed. The solution had a concentration of 49 mM dA.

30

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Example 10

Preparation of deoxycytosine (dC) from dR5P by means of sucrose phosphorylase

5

20 ml of a solution of dR5P diluted to 70 mM were mixed at pH 7.0 with 5.4 mg adenine (0.04 mmoles), 155 mg cytosine (1.4 mmoles), 82 μ g (100 nmoles) glucose 1,6-diphosphate, 792 μ g (4 μ moles) manganese II-acetate-tetrahydrate, 20 units PPM, 30 units PNP, 50 units 2-deoxyribosyl transferase (NdT), 50 units sucrose phosphorylase and 2.05 g (6 mmoles) sucrose.

10

After 18h at 30°C the solution had a concentration of 62 mM dC.

15

Example 11

Preparation of deoxyguanosine (dG) from dR5P by means of sucrose phosphorylase

20

20 ml of a solution of dR5P diluted to 70 mM were mixed at pH 7.0 with 91 mg guanine (0.6 mmoles), 82 μ g (100 nmoles) glucose 1,6-diphosphate, 792 μ g (4 μ moles) manganese II-acetate-tetrahydrate, 20 units PPM, 10 units PNP, 20 units sucrose phosphorylase and 2.05 g (6 mmoles) sucrose.

25

After 18h at 37°C the dG formed corresponds to 0.5 mmoles.

Example 12**Two step procedure of dA synthesis**

5 In the first step dR5P was prepared by adding FDP-Aldolase II (AldII) from
E. coli, pentosephosphate aldolase (PPA) from E. coli and triosephosphate
isomerase (TIM) from E. coli to fructose-1,6-bisphosphate (FDP) and
acetaldehyde (AcAld) essentially according to Ex. 6. FDP trisodium salt was
mixed in a final concentration of 75 mM with AcAld (100 mM final
10 concentration). The pH was adjusted to 7,4 by addition of sodium
hydroxide. The reaction was started by adding PPA (12 kU/l), Ald II (0,3
kU/l) and TIM (2,5 kU/l). At 4 h 117 mM AcAld, at 7 h 117 mM AcAld, PPA
6 kU/l, TIM 2,5 kU/l and at 12 h 117 mM AcAld were added. The reaction
was run at 21 °C. Conversion was monitored by enzymatical assay using
15 step by step glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GDH), rabbit muscle
aldolase (RAMA), triosephosphate isomerase (TIM), pentosephosphate
aldolase (PPA) in the presence of NADH (0,26 mM in 300 mM triethanol
amine buffer pH 7.6). Conversion is shown in Fig. 1.

20 After yielding approx. 95 mM dR5P the enzymes were deactivated by
heating to 65 °C for 10 min. and excess of AcAld was removed by
evaporation. In the second step dR5P in a final concentration of 64 mM was
converted to deoxyadenosine (dA) by adding adenine (A, final concentration
58 mM) in the presence of 300 µM MnCl₂, 5 µM Glucose-1,6-bisphosphate,
25 pentosephosphate mutase from E. coli (PPM, 2 kU/l), purine nucleoside
phosphorylase from E. coli (PNP, 1 kU/l). The synthesis was run at 20 °C,
pH 7.4. In one experiment 200 mM sucrose and 0.6 kU/l sucrose
phosphorylase (SP) from Leuconostoc mes. were added at t = 2 h (see
arrow in Fig. 2, rhombus, solid line), in a second experiment addition of SP
30 was omitted (squares, dotted line). The conversion was monitored by RP-
HPLC (column Hypersil ODS 5 µm, 250 x 4,6 mm; eluent: 30 mM
potassium phosphate, 5 mM tetrabutyl ammoniumhydrogensulfate pH 6.0/

- 24 -

1 % acetonitrile, flow rate: 1 ml/min, column temp.: 35 °C, det.: UV at 260 nm) and is shown in Fig. 2.

Example 13

5

dR5P was prepared by adding FDP-Aldolase II (AldII) from *E. coli*, pentosephosphate aldolase (PPA) from *E. coli* and trisosephosphate isomerase (TIM) from *E. coli* to fructose-1,6-bisphosphate (FDP) and acetaldehyde (AcAld) essentially according to Ex. 6. Excess of AcAld was removed by evaporation. dR5P in a final concentration of 60 mM was converted to deoxyadenosine (dA) by adding adenine (A, final concentration 58 mM) in the presence of 300 μ M MnCl₂, 5 μ M Glucose-1,6-bisphosphate, pentosephosphate mutase from *E. coli* (PPM, 1,5 kU/l), purine nucleoside phosphorylase from *E. coli* (PNP, 1 kU/l). The synthesis was run at 20 °C, pH 7.4. After 24 h sucrose in a final concentration of 200 mM and sucrose phosphorlyase from *Leuconostoc mes.* (1 kU/l) were added. Conversion was monitored by RP-HPLC (dA, A, see ex. 12)) resp. enzymatical assay (dR5P, using step by step glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GDH), rabbit muscle aldolase (RAMA), trisosephosphate isomerase (TIM), pentosephosphate aldolase (PPA) in the presence of NADH (0,26 mM in 300 mM Triethanol amine buffer pH 7.6)) and phosphomolybdate complexing of inorg. phosphate (Sigma, Proc. No. 360-UV). This is shown in Fig. 3.

25

Example 14

30

dR5P was essentially prepared according according to Ex. 6. dR5P in a final concentration of 80 mM was then converted to deoxy-6-aminoguanosine (dG-NH₂) by adding 2,6-Diaminopurine (DAP, final concentration 77 mM) in the presence of 200 mM sucrose, 300 μ M MnCl₂, 5 μ M Glucose-1,6-bisphosphate, pentosephosphate mutase from *E. coli* (PPM, 2,5 kU/l), purine nucleoside phosphorylase from *E. coli* (PNP, 1 kU/l), sucrose

- 25 -

phosphorylase from *Leuconostoc mes.* (SP, 1,5 kU/l) . The synthesis was run at 20°C pH 7.4. After 2,5h, 5 h and 20,5 h additional amounts of enzymes were added: 2,5 h PPM (2,5 kU/l), PNP (1 kU/l, SP (1,5 kU/l), 5 h PPM (2,5 kU/l), SP (1,5 kU/l), 20,5 h: PPM (2,5 kU/l), SP (1,5 kU/l). The conversion was monitored by RP-HPLC (column Hypersil ODS 5 μ m, 250 x 4,6 mm; eluent: 30 mM potassium phosphate, 5 mM tetrabutyl ammoniumhydrogensulfate pH 6.0/ 1 % acetonitrile, flow rate: 1 ml/min, column temp.: 35°C, det.: UV at 216 nm) and is shown in Fig. 4.

Claims

1. A method for the in vitro enzymatic synthesis of deoxyribonucleosides comprising reacting deoxyribose 1-phosphate (dR1P) and a nucleobase, wherein a deoxyribonucleoside and inorganic phosphate are formed.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the inorganic phosphate is removed.
- 10 3. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the reaction is catalyzed by a thymidine phosphorylase (TP, EC 2.4.2.4) or a purine nucleoside phosphorylase (PNP, EC 2.4.2.1).
- 15 4. The method of any one of the previous claims, wherein the nucleobase is selected from the group consisting of thymine, uracil, adenine, guanine and hypoxanthine and analogs thereof, e.g. 2-thio-uracil, 6-aza-uracil, 5-carboxy-2-thio-uracil, 6-aza-thymine, 6-aza-2-thio-thymine and 2,6-diamino-purine.
- 20 5. The method of any one of the previous claims, wherein the removal of the inorganic phosphate is effected by (i) conversion to inorganic pyrophosphate, (ii) precipitation, (iii) complexation and/or (iv) substrate phosphorylation.
- 25 6. The method of claim 5, wherein the inorganic phosphate is converted to pyrophosphate by a phosphate transfer from fructose-diphosphate (FDP) under formation of fructose-6-phosphate (F6P).
7. The method of claim 6, wherein the phosphate transfer is catalyzed by a PPi-dependent phosphofructokinase (PFK-PPi, EC 2.7.1.90).
- 30 8. The method of claim 6 or 7, wherein the inorganic pyrophosphate is removed by precipitation.

9. The method of claim 5, wherein the inorganic phosphate is transferred to a disaccharide, particularly sucrose or maltose under formation of a monosaccharide and a phosphorylated monosaccharide.

5

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the phosphate transfer is catalyzed by a sucrose phosphorylase (EC 2.4.1.7) or a maltose phosphorylase (EC 2.4.1.8).

10 11. The method of claim 10, wherein the phosphorylated monosaccharide is further reacted.

12. The method of any one of the previous claims, wherein the deoxyribose-1-phosphate is generated from deoxyribose 5-phosphate (dR5P).

15

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the reaction is catalyzed by a deoxyribomutase (EC 2.7.5.1) or a phosphopentose mutase (PPM, EC 5.4.2.7).

20

14. The method of claim 12 or 13, wherein the deoxyribose-5-phosphate is generated by a condensation of glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate (GAP) with acetaldehyde.

25

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the reaction is catalyzed by a phosphopentose aldolase (PPA, EC 4.1.2.4).

30

16. The method of claim 14 or 15, wherein the glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate is generated from fructose 1,6-diphosphate, dihydroxyacetone (DHA) and/or glycerolphosphate.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate is generated from fructose 1,6-diphosphate in a reaction catalyzed by an FDP-aldolase (EC 4.1.2.13) selected from FDP-aldolases I and FDP-aldolases II.

5

18. The method of claim 16, wherein the glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate is generated from dihydroxyacetone and ATP under formation of dihydroxyacetone phosphate (DHAP) and ADP and subsequent isomerization of DHAP to GAP in a reaction catalyzed by a glycerokinase (GK, EC 2.7.1.30) and a triose phosphate isomerase (TIM, EC 5.3.1.1).

10

19. The method of claim 16, wherein the glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate is generated from glycerol phosphate (GP) and O₂ under formation of dihydroxyacetone phosphate (DHAP) and H₂O₂ and subsequent isomerization of DHAP to GAP in a reaction catalyzed by a glycerophosphate oxidase (GPO, EC 1.1.3.21) and a triose phosphate isomerase (TIM, EC 5.3.1.1).

15

20

20. The method of claim 12 or 13, wherein the deoxyribose 5-phosphate is generated by a phosphorylation of deoxyribose.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein the reaction is catalyzed by a deoxyribokinase (dRK, EC 2.7.1.15).

25

22. The method of claim 21, wherein a dRK obtainable from *Salmonella typhi* is used which is encoded by (a) the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO.11 or its complementary sequence; (b) a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the sequence of (a) in the scope of the degeneracy of the genetic code or (c) a nucleotide sequence hybridizing under stringent conditions to the sequence of (a) and/or (b).

30

23. The method of any one of the previous claims, wherein a deoxyribonucleoside containing a first nucleobase is further reacted with a second nucleobase under formation of a deoxyribonucleoside containing the second nucleobase.

5

24. The method of claim 23, wherein said second nucleobase is selected from cytidine and analogs thereof, e.g. 5-aza-cytidine, 2,6-dichloropurine, 6-chloro-guanine, 6-chloro-purine, 6-aza-thymine and 5-fluorouracil.

10

25. The method of claim 24, wherein the reaction is catalyzed by a nucleoside 2-deoxyribosyl transferase (NdT, EC 2.4.2.6).

15

26. The method of claim 25, wherein an NdT obtainable from *Lactobacillus leichmannii* is used which is encoded by (a) the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO.13 or its complementary sequence, (b) a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the sequence of (a) in the scope of the degeneracy of the genetic code or (c) a nucleotide sequence hybridizing under stringent conditions to the sequence of (a) and/or (b).

20

27. A method for the in vitro enzymatic synthesis of deoxyribonucleosides comprising the steps of:

25

- (i) condensing glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate (GAP) with acetaldehyde to deoxyribose 5-phosphate (dR5P),
- (ii) isomerizing deoxyribose 5-phosphate to deoxyribose 1-phosphate (dR1P) and
- (iii) reacting deoxyribose 1-phosphate and nucleobase, wherein a deoxyribonucleoside and inorganic phosphate are formed.

30

28. The method of claim 27, wherein the reaction is carried out without isolating intermediate products.
29. The method of claim 27 or 28, wherein the glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate (GAP) is generated from fructose 1,6-diphosphate (FDP), dihydroxy-acetone (DHA) and/or glycerolphosphate (GP).
30. The method of claims 27 to 29, wherein before step (ii) excess acetaldehyde is removed.
31. The method of claims 27 to 30, wherein before step (ii) excess starting materials and/or by-products, particularly fructose 1,6-diphosphate and/or deoxyxylulose 1-phosphate (dX1P) are removed.
32. The method of claims 27 to 30, wherein the reaction is carried out in a manner that before step (ii) no substantial amounts of starting materials and/or by-products, particularly fructose 1,6-diphosphate and/or deoxyxylulose 1-phosphate are present.
33. A method for the in vitro enzymatic synthesis of deoxyribonucleosides comprising the steps of:
 - (i) phosphorylating deoxyribose to deoxyribose 5-phosphate,
 - (ii) isomerizing deoxyribose 5-phosphate to deoxyribose 1-phosphate and
 - (iii) reacting deoxyribose 1-phosphate and nucleobase, wherein a deoxyribonucleoside and inorganic phosphate are formed.
34. The method of claim 33, wherein the reaction is carried out without isolating intermediate products.

35. The method of claims 27 to 34, wherein the inorganic phosphate is removed.

5 36. The method of any one of the previous claims comprising further reacting said deoxyribonucleoside.

10 37. The method of claim 36, wherein said further reacting comprises the synthesis of deoxyribonucleoside mono-, di- or triphosphates, of H-phosphonates or of phosphoramidites.

15 38. The use of an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a nucleoside 2-deoxyribosyl transferase (NdT, EC 2.4.2.6) for the preparation of an enzyme for an in vitro method for the enzymatic synthesis of deoxyribonucleosides, wherein a deoxyribonucleoside containing a first nucleobase is further reacted with a second nucleobase under formation of a deoxyribonucleoside containing the second nucleobase, wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises (a) the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO.13 or its complementary sequence, (b) a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the sequence of (a) in the scope of the degeneracy of the genetic code or (c) a nucleotide sequence hybridizing under stringent conditions to the sequence of (a) and/or (b).

20 39. The use of claim 38, wherein the second nucleobase is selected from cytidine and analogs thereof, e.g. 6-methyl purine, 2-amino-6-methylmercaptopurine, 6-dimethylaminopurine, 5-azacytidine, 2,6-dichloropurine, 6-chloroguanine, 6-chloropurine, 6-azathymine, 5-fluorouracil, ethyl-4-amino-5-imidazole carboxylate, imidazole-4-carboxamide and 1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide.

30 40. The use of claim 38 or 39, wherein the first nucleobase is selected from adenine, guanine, thymine, uracil and hypoxanthine.

41. The use of any one of claims 38-40, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is contained on a recombinant vector in operative linkage with an expression control sequence.

5 42. The use of any one of claims 38-41, wherein the nucleic acid is contained in a recombinant cell.

43. Use of an isolated polypeptide having NdT activity for the preparation of nucleosides according to claim 24.

10 44. Use of an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a deoxyribokinase (dRK, EC 2.7.1.5) for the preparation of an enzyme for an in vitro method for the enzymatic synthesis of deoxyribonucleosides comprising the step of phosphorylating deoxyribose to deoxyribose 5-phosphate, wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises (a) the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO.11 or its complementary sequence, (b) a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the sequence of (a) in the scope of the degeneracy of the genetic code or (c) a nucleotide sequence hybridizing under stringent conditions to the sequence of (a) and/or (b).

15 20 25 45. Use of an isolated polypeptide having dRK activity for an in vitro method for the enzymatic synthesis of deoxyribonucleosides comprising the step of phosphorylating deoxyribose to deoxyribose 5-phosphate.

46. Recombinant bacteria strains deposited at CNCM under accession numbers I-2186, I-2187, I-2188, I-2189, I-2190 and I-2191.

Fig. 1

dR5P-Synthesis / TS_09_02_00 #4

1 / 4

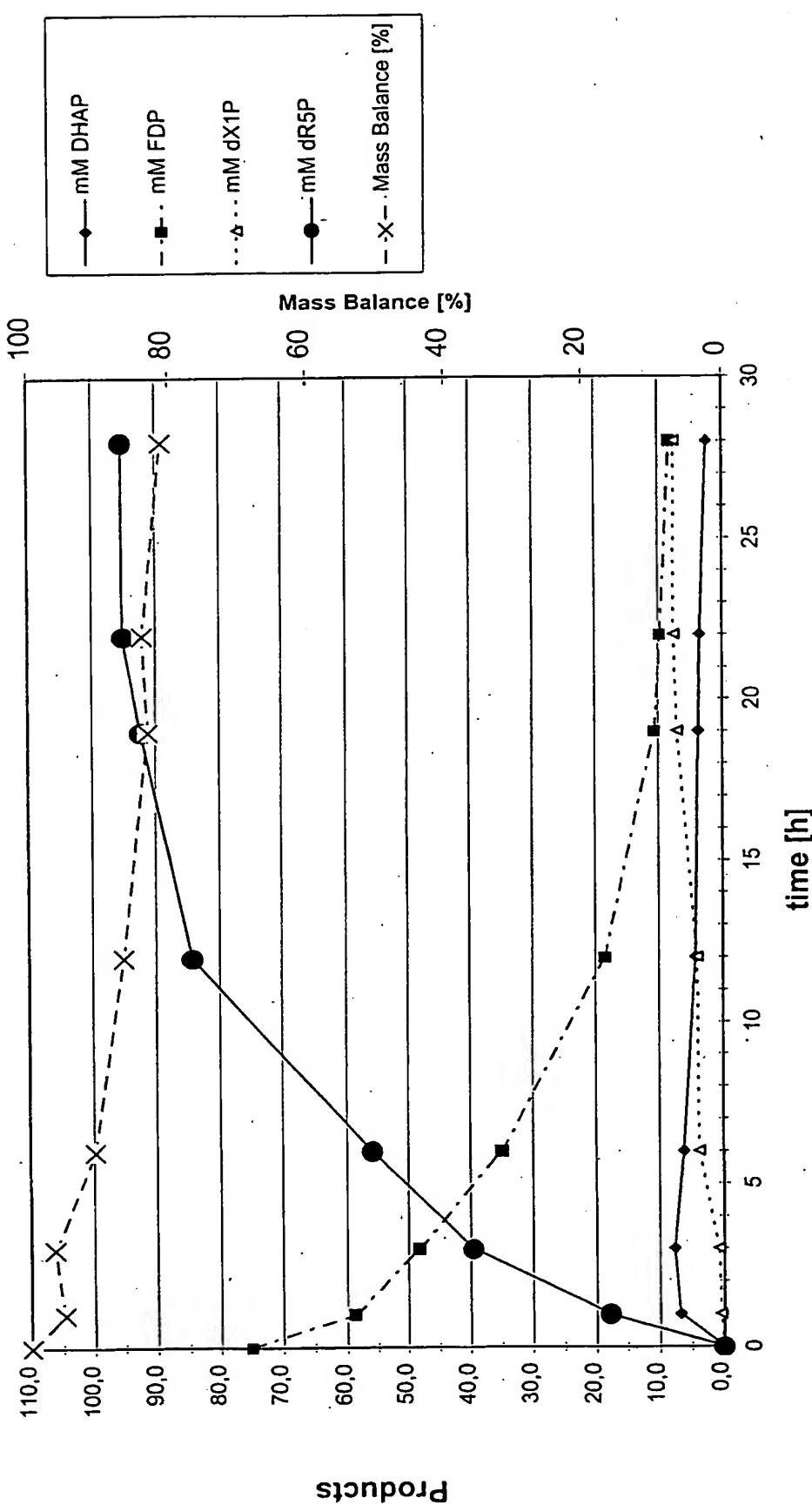


Fig. 2

2/4

Deoxyadenosine Synthesis / TS_23_09_99#3,4
Effect of Sucrose Phosphorylase (SP) / Sucrose
Arrow:
Addition of SP after 2,5 h

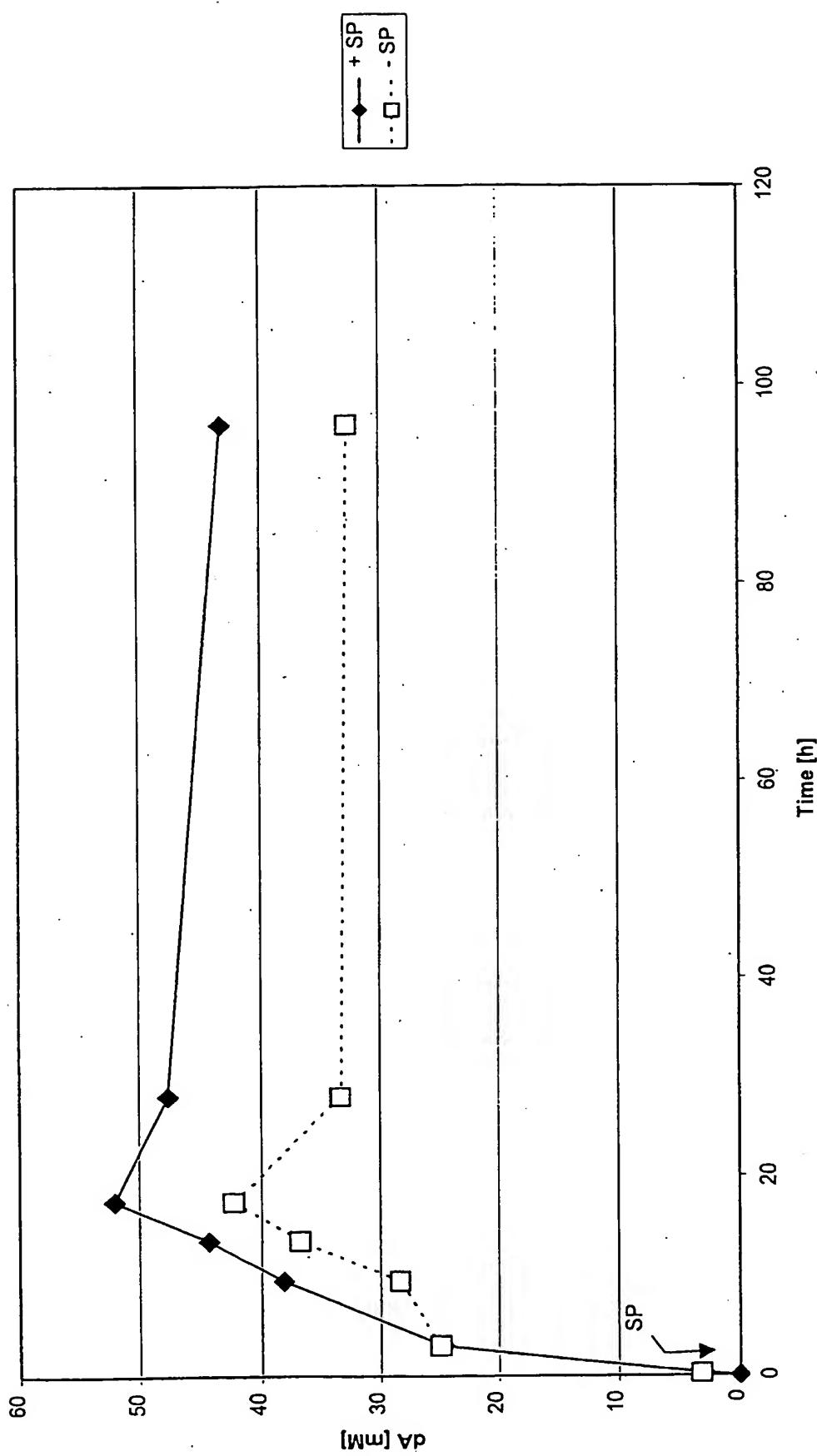


Fig. 3

3 / 4

Deoxyadenosine Synthesis / TS_08_12_99#1
 Effect of Sucrose Phosphorylase (SP)/Sucrose
 Arrow:
 Addition of SP

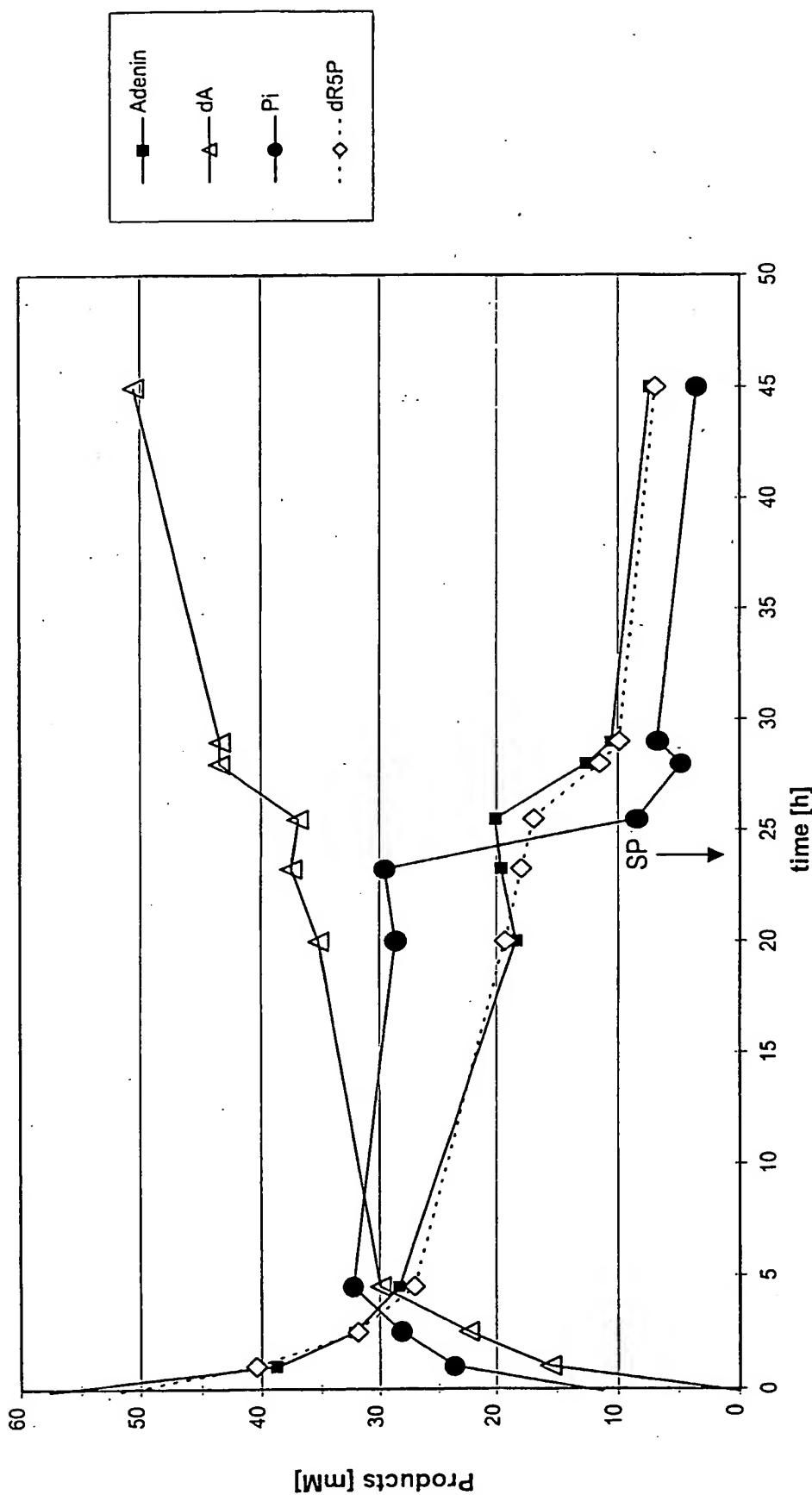
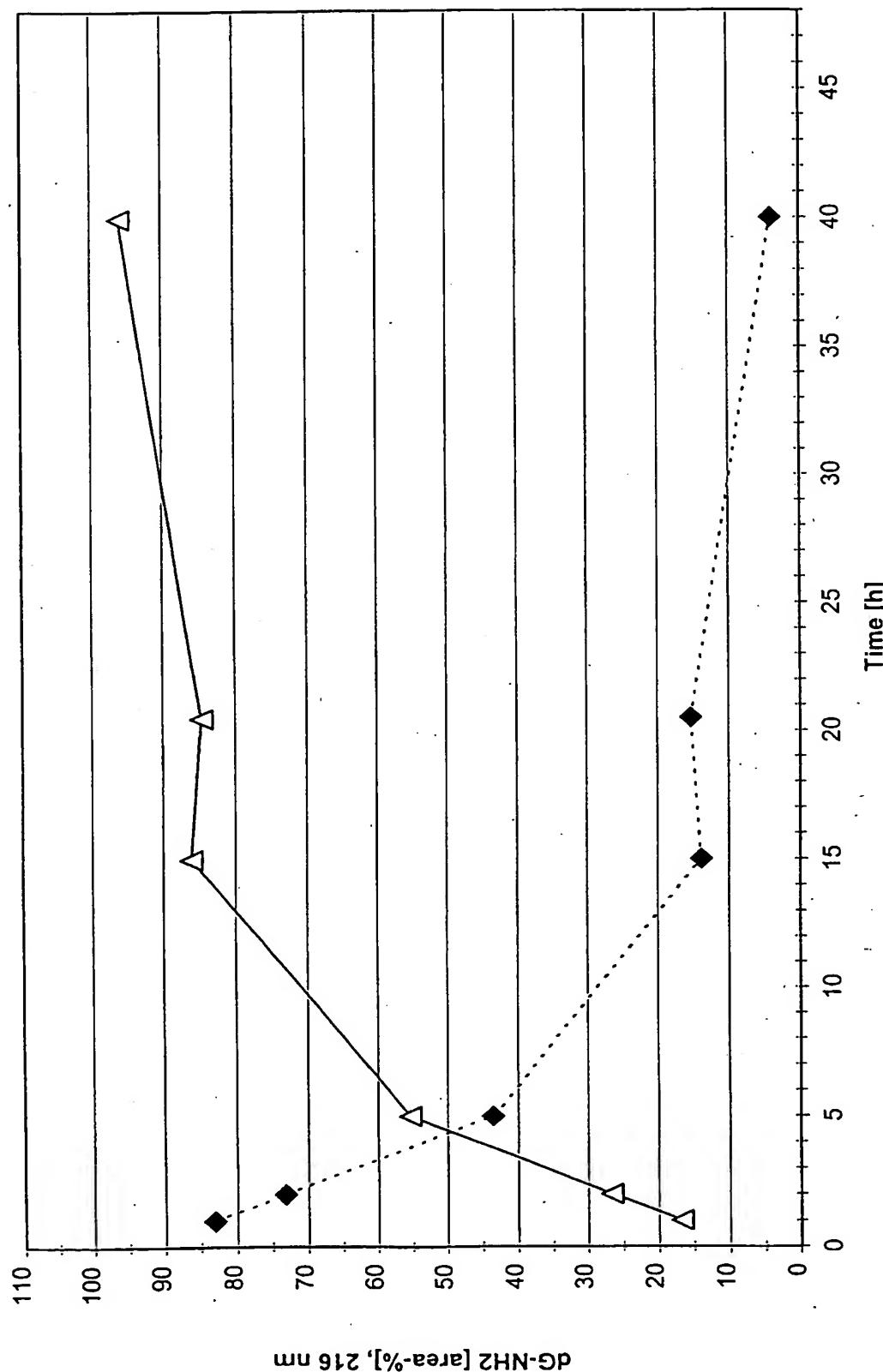


Fig. 4

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dG-NH₂ Synthesis / TS_dG-NH₂_29_06_00#6

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SEQUENCE LISTING

<110> Institut Pasteur
Roche Diagnostics GmbH
Pharma-Waldhof GmbH & Co. KG

<120> Enzymatic synthesis of deoxyribonucleosides

<130> 20373PWO Deoxyribonucleosides

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<150> EP99116425.2

<151> 1999-08-20

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<170> PatentIn Ver. 2.1

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ctg agc gat gaa gaa att cgt ttc ttt atc aac ggt att cgc gac aac 96
Leu Ser Asp Glu Glu Ile Arg Phe Phe Ile Asn Gly Ile Arg Asp Asn
20 25 30

act atc tcc gaa ggg cag att gcc gcc ctc gcg atg acc att ttc ttc 144
Thr Ile Ser Glu Gly Gln Ile Ala Ala Leu Ala Met Thr Ile Phe Phe
35 40 45

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cac gat atg aca atg cct gag cgt gtc tcg ctg acc atg gcg atg cga 192
 His Asp Met Thr Met Pro Glu Arg Val Ser Leu Thr Met Ala Met Arg
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gat tca gga acc gtt ctc gac tgg aaa agc ctg cat ctg aat ggc ccg 240
 Asp Ser Gly Thr Val Leu Asp Trp Lys Ser Leu His Leu Asn Gly Pro
 65 70 75 80

att gtt gat aaa cac tcc acc ggt ggc gtc ggc gat gtg act tcg ctg 288
 Ile Val Asp Lys His Ser Thr Gly Gly Val Gly Asp Val Thr Ser Leu
 85 90 95

atg ttg ggg ccg atg gtc gca gcc tgc ggc tat att ccg atg atc 336
 Met Leu Gly Pro Met Val Ala Ala Cys Gly Gly Tyr Ile Pro Met Ile
 100 105 110

tct ggt cgc ggc ctc ggt cat act ggc ggt acg ctc gac aaa ctg gaa 384
 Ser Gly Arg Gly Leu Gly His Thr Gly Thr Leu Asp Lys Leu Glu
 115 120 125

tcc atc cct ggc ttc gac att ttc ccg gat gac aac cgt ttc cgc gaa 432
 Ser Ile Pro Gly Phe Asp Ile Phe Pro Asp Asp Asn Arg Phe Arg Glu
 130 135 140

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 Ile Ile Lys Asp Val Gly Val Ala Ile Ile Gly Gln Thr Ser Ser Leu
 145 150 155 160

gct ccg gct gat aaa cgt ttc tac gcg acc cgt gat att acc gca acc 528
 Ala Pro Ala Asp Lys Arg Phe Tyr Ala Thr Arg Asp Ile Thr Ala Thr
 165 170 175

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 Val Asp Ser Ile Pro Leu Ile Thr Ala Ser Ile Leu Ala Lys Lys Leu
 180 185 190

gcg gaa ggt ctg gac gcg ctg gtg atg gac gtg aaa gtg ggt agc ggc 624
 Ala Glu Gly Leu Asp Ala Leu Val Met Asp Val Lys Val Gly Ser Gly
 195 200 205

gcg ttt atg ccg acc tac gaa ctc tct gaa gcc ctt gcc gaa gcg att 672
 Ala Phe Met Pro Thr Tyr Glu Leu Ser Glu Ala Leu Ala Glu Ala Ile
 210 215 220

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gtt ggc gtg gct aac ggc gct ggc gtg cgc acc acc gcg ctg ctc acc	720
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Asp Met Asn Gln Val Leu Ala Ser Ser Ala Gly Asn Ala Val Glu Val	
245 250 255	
cgt gaa gcg gtg cag ttc ctg acg ggt gaa tat cgt aac ccg cgt ctg	816
Arg Glu Ala Val Gln Phe Leu Thr Gly Glu Tyr Arg Asn Pro Arg Leu	
260 265 270	
ttt gat gtc acg atg gcg ctg tgc gtg gag atg ctg atc tcc ggc aaa	864
Phe Asp Val Thr Met Ala Leu Cys Val Glu Met Leu Ile Ser Gly Lys	
275 280 285	
ctg gcg aaa gat gac gcc gaa gcg cgc gcg aaa ttg cag gcg gtg ctg	912
Leu Ala Lys Asp Asp Ala Glu Ala Arg Ala Lys Leu Gln Ala Val Leu	
290 295 300	
gac aac ggt aaa gcg gca gaa gtc ttt ggt cgt atg gta gcg gca caa	960
Asp Asn Gly Lys Ala Ala Glu Val Phe Gly Arg Met Val Ala Ala Gln	
305 310 315 320	
aaa ggc ccg acc gac ttc gtt gag aac tac gcg aag tat ctg ccg aca	1008
Lys Gly Pro Thr Asp Phe Val Glu Asn Tyr Ala Lys Tyr Leu Pro Thr	
325 330 335	
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Ala Met Leu Thr Lys Ala Val Tyr Ala Asp Thr Glu Gly Phe Val Ser	
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gaa atg gat acc cgc gcg ctg ggg atg gca gtg gtt gca atg ggc ggc	1104
Glu Met Asp Thr Arg Ala Leu Gly Met Ala Val Val Ala Met Gly Gly	
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gga cgc cgt cag gca tct gac acc atc gat tac agc gtc ggc ttt act	1152
Gly Arg Arg Gln Ala Ser Asp Thr Ile Asp Tyr Ser Val Gly Phe Thr	
370 375 380	
gat atg gcg cgt ctg ggc gac cag gta gac ggt cag cgt ccg ctg gcg	1200
Asp Met Ala Arg Leu Gly Asp Gln Val Asp Gly Gln Arg Pro Leu Ala	
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 Val Ile His Ala Lys Asp Glu Asn Asn Trp Gln Glu Ala Ala Lys Ala
 405 410 415

gtg aaa gcg gca att aaa ctt gcc gat aaa gca ccg gaa agc aca cca 1296
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Thr Ile Ser Glu Gly Gln Ile Ala Ala Leu Ala Met Thr Ile Phe Phe
 35 40 45

His Asp Met Thr Met Pro Glu Arg Val Ser Leu Thr Met Ala Met Arg
 50 55 60

Asp Ser Gly Thr Val Leu Asp Trp Lys Ser Leu His Leu Asn Gly Pro
 65 70 75 80

Ile Val Asp Lys His Ser Thr Gly Gly Val Gly Asp Val Thr Ser Leu
 85 90 95

Met Leu Gly Pro Met Val Ala Ala Cys Gly Gly Tyr Ile Pro Met Ile
 100 105 110

Ser Gly Arg Gly Leu Gly His Thr Gly Gly Thr Leu Asp Lys Leu Glu
 115 120 125

Ser Ile Pro Gly Phe Asp Ile Phe Pro Asp Asn Arg Phe Arg Glu
 130 135 140

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Ile Ile Lys Asp Val Gly Val Ala Ile Ile Gly Gln Thr Ser Ser Leu
145 150 155 160

Ala Pro Ala Asp Lys Arg Phe Tyr Ala Thr Arg Asp Ile Thr Ala Thr
165 170 175

Val Asp Ser Ile Pro Leu Ile Thr Ala Ser Ile Leu Ala Lys Lys Leu
180 185 190

Ala Glu Gly Leu Asp Ala Leu Val Met Asp Val Lys Val Gly Ser Gly
195 200 205

Ala Phe Met Pro Thr Tyr Glu Leu Ser Glu Ala Leu Ala Glu Ala Ile
210 215 220

Val Gly Val Ala Asn Gly Ala Gly Val Arg Thr Thr Ala Leu Leu Thr
225 230 235 240

Asp Met Asn Gln Val Leu Ala Ser Ser Ala Gly Asn Ala Val Glu Val
245 250 255

Arg Glu Ala Val Gln Phe Leu Thr Gly Glu Tyr Arg Asn Pro Arg Leu
260 265 270

Phe Asp Val Thr Met Ala Leu Cys Val Glu Met Leu Ile Ser Gly Lys
275 280 285

Leu Ala Lys Asp Asp Ala Glu Ala Arg Ala Lys Leu Gln Ala Val Leu
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Asp Asn Gly Lys Ala Ala Glu Val Phe Gly Arg Met Val Ala Ala Gln
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Lys Gly Pro Thr Asp Phe Val Glu Asn Tyr Ala Lys Tyr Leu Pro Thr
325 330 335

Ala Met Leu Thr Lys Ala Val Tyr Ala Asp Thr Glu Gly Phe Val Ser
340 345 350

Glu Met Asp Thr Arg Ala Leu Gly Met Ala Val Val Ala Met Gly Gly
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Gly Arg Arg Gln Ala Ser Asp Thr Ile Asp Tyr Ser Val Gly Phe Thr
370 375 380

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Asp Met Ala Arg Leu Gly Asp Gln Val Asp Gly Gln Arg Pro Leu Ala
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Val Ile His Ala Lys Asp Glu Asn Asn Trp Gln Glu Ala Ala Lys Ala
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gtt ttg atg cca ggc gac ccg ctg cgt gcg aag tat att gct gaa act 96
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ttc ctt gaa gat gcc cgt gaa gtg aac aac gtt cgc ggt atg ctg ggc 144
 Phe Leu Glu Asp Ala Arg Glu Val Asn Asn Val Arg Gly Met Leu Gly
 35 40 45

ttc acc ggt act tac aaa ggc cgc aaa att tcc gta atg ggt cac ggt 192
 Phe Thr Gly Thr Tyr Lys Gly Arg Lys Ile Ser Val Met Gly His Gly
 50 55 60

atg ggt atc ccg tcc tgc tcc atc tac acc aaa gaa ctg atc acc gat 240
 Met Gly Ile Pro Ser Cys Ser Ile Tyr Thr Lys Glu Leu Ile Thr Asp
 65 70 75 80

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ccg cac gta aaa ctg cgc gac gtc gtt atc ggt atg ggt gcc tgc acc	336		
Pro His Val Lys Leu Arg Asp Val Val Ile Gly Met Gly Ala Cys Thr			
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gat tcc aaa gtt aac cgc atc cgt ttt aaa gac cat gac ttt gcc gct	384		
Asp Ser Lys Val Asn Arg Ile Arg Phe Lys Asp His Asp Phe Ala Ala			
115	120	125	
atc gct gac ttc gac atg gtg cgt aac gca gta gat gca gct aaa gca	432		
Ile Ala Asp Phe Asp Met Val Arg Asn Ala Val Asp Ala Ala Lys Ala			
130	135	140	
ctg ggt att gat gct cgc gtg ggt aac ctg ttc tcc gct gac ctg ttc	480		
Leu Gly Ile Asp Ala Arg Val Gly Asn Leu Phe Ser Ala Asp Leu Phe			
145	150	155	160
tac tct ccg gac ggc gaa atg ttc gac gtg atg gaa aaa tac ggc att	528		
Tyr Ser Pro Asp Gly Glu Met Phe Asp Val Met Glu Lys Tyr Gly Ile			
165	170	175	
ctc ggc gtg gaa atg gaa gcg gct ggt atc tac ggc gtc gct gca gaa	576		
Leu Gly Val Glu Met Glu Ala Ala Gly Ile Tyr Gly Val Ala Ala Glu			
180	185	190	
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Phe Gly Ala Lys Ala Leu Thr Ile Cys Thr Val Ser Asp His Ile Arg			
195	200	205	
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Thr His Glu Gln Thr Ala Ala Glu Arg Gln Thr Thr Phe Asn Asp			
210	215	220	
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<213> Escherichia coli

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35 40 45

Phe Thr Gly Thr Tyr Lys Gly Arg Lys Ile Ser Val Met Gly His Gly
50 55 60

Met Gly Ile Pro Ser Cys Ser Ile Tyr Thr Lys Glu Leu Ile Thr Asp
65 70 75 80

Phe Gly Val Lys Lys Ile Ile Arg Val Gly Ser Cys Gly Ala Val Leu
85 90 95

Pro His Val Lys Leu Arg Asp Val Val Ile Gly Met Gly Ala Cys Thr
100 105 110

Asp Ser Lys Val Asn Arg Ile Arg Phe Lys Asp His Asp Phe Ala Ala
115 120 125

Ile Ala Asp Phe Asp Met Val Arg Asn Ala Val Asp Ala Ala Lys Ala
130 135 140

Leu Gly Ile Asp Ala Arg Val Gly Asn Leu Phe Ser Ala Asp Leu Phe
145 150 155 160

Tyr Ser Pro Asp Gly Glu Met Phe Asp Val Met Glu Lys Tyr Gly Ile
165 170 175

Leu Gly Val Glu Met Glu Ala Ala Gly Ile Tyr Gly Val Ala Ala Glu
180 185 190

Phe Gly Ala Lys Ala Leu Thr Ile Cys Thr Val Ser Asp His Ile Arg
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Thr His Glu Gln Thr Thr Ala Ala Glu Arg Gln Thr Thr Phe Asn Asp
210 215 220

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 20 25 30

cat atc gca gaa gct tgt gcc aaa ggc gaa gct gat aac ggt cgt aaa 144
 His Ile Ala Glu Ala Cys Ala Lys Gly Glu Ala Asp Asn Gly Arg Lys
 35 40 45

ggc ccg ctc aat ctg cca aat ctg acc cgt ctg ggg ctg gcg aaa gca 192
 Gly Pro Leu Asn Leu Pro Asn Leu Thr Arg Leu Gly Leu Ala Lys Ala
 50 55 60

cac gaa ggt tct acc ggt ttc att ccg gcg gga atg gac ggc aac gct 240
 His Glu Gly Ser Thr Gly Phe Ile Pro Ala Gly Met Asp Gly Asn Ala
 65 70 75 80

gaa gtt atc ggc gcg tac gca tgg gcg cac gaa atg tca tcc ggt aaa 288
 Glu Val Ile Gly Ala Tyr Ala Trp Ala His Glu Met Ser Ser Gly Lys
 85 90 95

gat acc ccg tct ggt cac tgg gaa att gcc ggt gtc ccg gtt ctg ttt 336
 Asp Thr Pro Ser Gly His Trp Glu Ile Ala Gly Val Pro Val Leu Phe
 100 105 110

gag tgg gga tat ttc tcc gat cac gaa aac agc ttc ccg caa gag ctg 384
 Glu Trp Gly Tyr Phe Ser Asp His Glu Asn Ser Phe Pro Gln Glu Leu
 115 120 125

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ctg gat aaa ctg gtc gaa cgc gct aat ctg ccg ggt tac ctc ggt aac 432
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 130 135 140

tgc cac tct tcc ggt acg gtc att ctg gat caa ctg ggc gaa gag cac 480
 Cys His Ser Ser Gly Thr Val Ile Leu Asp Gln Leu Gly Glu Glu His
 145 150 155 160

atg aaa acc ggc aag ccg att ttc tat acc tcc gct gac tcc gtg ttc 528
 Met Lys Thr Gly Lys Pro Ile Phe Tyr Thr Ser Ala Asp Ser Val Phe
 165 170 175

cag att gcc tgc cat gaa gaa act ttc ggt ctg gat aaa ctc tac gaa 576
 Gln Ile Ala Cys His Glu Glu Thr Phe Gly Leu Asp Lys Leu Tyr Glu
 180 185 190

ctg tgc gaa atc gcc cgt gaa gag ctg acc aac ggc ggc tac aat atc 624
 Leu Cys Glu Ile Ala Arg Glu Glu Leu Thr Asn Gly Gly Tyr Asn Ile
 195 200 205

ggt cgt gtt atc gct cgt ccg ttt atc ggc gac aaa gcc ggt aac ttc 672
 Gly Arg Val Ile Ala Arg Pro Phe Ile Gly Asp Lys Ala Gly Asn Phe
 210 215 220

cag cgt acc ggt aac cgt cac gac ctg gct gtt gag ccg cca gca ccg 720
 Gln Arg Thr Gly Asn Arg His Asp Leu Ala Val Glu Pro Pro Ala Pro
 225 230 235 240

acc gtg ctg cag aaa ctg gtt gat gaa aaa cac ggc cag gtg gtt tct 768
 Thr Val Leu Gln Lys Leu Val Asp Glu Lys His Gly Gln Val Val Ser
 245 250 255

gtc ggt aaa att gcg gac atc tac gcc aac tgc ggt atc acc aaa aaa 816
 Val Gly Lys Ile Ala Asp Ile Tyr Ala Asn Cys Gly Ile Thr Lys Lys
 260 265 270

gtg aaa gcg act ggc ctg gac gcg ctg ttt gac gcc acc atc aaa gag 864
 Val Lys Ala Thr Gly Leu Asp Ala Leu Phe Asp Ala Thr Ile Lys Glu
 275 280 285

atg aaa gaa gcg ggt gat aac acc atc gtc ttc acc aac ttc gtt gac 912
 Met Lys Glu Ala Gly Asp Asn Thr Ile Val Phe Thr Asn Phe Val Asp
 290 295 300

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Gly Leu Glu Leu Phe Asp Arg Arg Leu Pro Glu Leu Met Ser Leu Leu	
325 330 335	
cgc gat gac gac atc ctg atc ctc acc gct gac cac ggt tgc gat ccg	1056
Arg Asp Asp Asp Ile Leu Ile Leu Thr Ala Asp His Gly Cys Asp Pro	
340 345 350	
acc tgg acc ggt act gac cac acg cgt gaa cac att ccg gta ctg gta	1104
Thr Trp Thr Gly Thr Asp His Thr Arg Glu His Ile Pro Val Leu Val	
355 360 365	
tat ggc ccg aaa gta aaa ccg ggc tca ctg ggt cat cgt gaa acc ttc	1152
Tyr Gly Pro Lys Val Lys Pro Gly Ser Leu Gly His Arg Glu Thr Phe	
370 375 380	
gcg gat atc ggc cag act ctg gca aaa tat ttt ggt act tct gat atg	1200
Ala Asp Ile Gly Gln Thr Leu Ala Lys Tyr Phe Gly Thr Ser Asp Met	
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35 40 45	

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50 55 60

His Glu Gly Ser Thr Gly Phe Ile Pro Ala Gly Met Asp Gly Asn Ala
65 70 75 80

Glu Val Ile Gly Ala Tyr Ala Trp Ala His Glu Met Ser Ser Gly Lys
85 90 95

Asp Thr Pro Ser Gly His Trp Glu Ile Ala Gly Val Pro Val Leu Phe
100 105 110

Glu Trp Gly Tyr Phe Ser Asp His Glu Asn Ser Phe Pro Gln Glu Leu
115 120 125

Leu Asp Lys Leu Val Glu Arg Ala Asn Leu Pro Gly Tyr Leu Gly Asn
130 135 140

Cys His Ser Ser Gly Thr Val Ile Leu Asp Gln Leu Gly Glu His
145 150 155 160

Met Lys Thr Gly Lys Pro Ile Phe Tyr Thr Ser Ala Asp Ser Val Phe
165 170 175

Gln Ile Ala Cys His Glu Glu Thr Phe Gly Leu Asp Lys Leu Tyr Glu
180 185 190

Leu Cys Glu Ile Ala Arg Glu Glu Leu Thr Asn Gly Gly Tyr Asn Ile
195 200 205

Gly Arg Val Ile Ala Arg Pro Phe Ile Gly Asp Lys Ala Gly Asn Phe
210 215 220

Gln Arg Thr Gly Asn Arg His Asp Leu Ala Val Glu Pro Pro Ala Pro
225 230 235 240

Thr Val Leu Gln Lys Leu Val Asp Glu Lys His Gly Gln Val Val Ser
245 250 255

Val Gly Lys Ile Ala Asp Ile Tyr Ala Asn Cys Gly Ile Thr Lys Lys
260 265 270

Val Lys Ala Thr Gly Leu Asp Ala Leu Phe Asp Ala Thr Ile Lys Glu
275 280 285

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Met Lys Glu Ala Gly Asp Asn Thr Ile Val Phe Thr Asn Phe Val Asp
 290 295 300

Phe Asp Ser Ser Trp Gly His Arg Arg Asp Val Ala Gly Tyr Ala Ala
 305 310 315 320

Gly Leu Glu Leu Phe Asp Arg Arg Leu Pro Glu Leu Met Ser Leu Leu
 325 330 335

Arg Asp Asp Asp Ile Leu Ile Leu Thr Ala Asp His Gly Cys Asp Pro
 340 345 350

Thr Trp Thr Gly Thr Asp His Thr Arg Glu His Ile Pro Val Leu Val
 355 360 365

Tyr Gly Pro Lys Val Lys Pro Gly Ser Leu Gly His Arg Glu Thr Phe
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 Leu Asn Thr Leu Asn Asp Asp Asp Thr Asp Glu Lys Val Ile Ala Leu
 20 25 30

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tgt cat cag gcc aaa act ccg gtc ggc aat acc gcc gct atc tgt atc 144
 Cys His Gln Ala Lys Thr Pro Val Gly Asn Thr Ala Ala Ile Cys Ile
 35 40 45

tat cct cgc ttt atc ccg att gct cgc aaa act ctg aaa gag cag ggc 192
 Tyr Pro Arg Phe Ile Pro Ala Arg Lys Thr Leu Lys Glu Gln Gly
 50 55 60

acc ccg gaa atc cgt atc gct acg gta acc aac ttc cca cac ggt aac 240
 Thr Pro Glu Ile Arg Ile Ala Thr Val Thr Asn Phe Pro His Gly Asn
 65 70 75 80

gac gac atc gac atc gcg ctg gca gaa acc cgt gcg gca atc gcc tac 288
 Asp Asp Ile Asp Ile Ala Leu Ala Glu Thr Arg Ala Ala Ile Ala Tyr
 85 90 95

ggt gct gat gaa gtt gac gtt gtg ttc ccg tac cgc gcg ctg atg gcg 336
 Gly Ala Asp Glu Val Asp Val Val Phe Pro Tyr Arg Ala Leu Met Ala
 100 105 110

ggt aac gag cag gtt ggt ttt gac ctg gtg aaa gcc tgt aaa gag gct 384
 Gly Asn Glu Gln Val Gly Phe Asp Leu Val Lys Ala Cys Lys Glu Ala
 115 120 125

tgc gcg gca gcg aat gta ctg ctg aaa gtg atc atc gaa acc ggc gaa 432
 Cys Ala Ala Ala Asn Val Leu Leu Lys Val Ile Ile Glu Thr Gly Glu
 130 135 140

ctg aaa gac gaa gcg ctg atc cgt aaa gcg tct gaa atc tcc atc aaa 480
 Leu Lys Asp Glu Ala Leu Ile Arg Lys Ala Ser Glu Ile Ser Ile Lys
 145 150 155 160

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 Ala Gly Ala Asp Phe Ile Lys Thr Ser Thr Gly Lys Val Ala Val Asn
 165 170 175

gcg acg ccg gaa agc gcg cgc atc atg atg gaa gtg atc cgt gat atg 576
 Ala Thr Pro Glu Ser Ala Arg Ile Met Met Glu Val Ile Arg Asp Met
 180 185 190

ggc gta gaa aaa acc gtt ggt ttc aaa ccg gcg ggc ggc gtg cgt act 624
 Gly Val Glu Lys Thr Val Gly Phe Lys Pro Ala Gly Gly Val Arg Thr
 195 200 205

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 210 215 220

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 225 230 235 240

ctg gca agc ctg ctg aaa gcg ctg ggt cac ggc gac ggt aag agc gcc 768
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 35 40 45

Tyr Pro Arg Phe Ile Pro Ile Ala Arg Lys Thr Leu Lys Glu Gln Gly
 50 55 60

Thr Pro Glu Ile Arg Ile Ala Thr Val Thr Asn Phe Pro His Gly Asn
 65 70 75 80

Asp Asp Ile Asp Ile Ala Leu Ala Glu Thr Arg Ala Ala Ile Ala Tyr
 85 90 95

Gly Ala Asp Glu Val Asp Val Val Phe Pro Tyr Arg Ala Leu Met Ala
 100 105 110

Gly Asn Glu Gln Val Gly Phe Asp Leu Val Lys Ala Cys Lys Glu Ala
 115 120 125

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Cys Ala Ala Ala Asn Val Leu Leu Lys Val Ile Ile Glu Thr Gly Glu
130 135 140

Leu Lys Asp Glu Ala Leu Ile Arg Lys Ala Ser Glu Ile Ser Ile Lys
145 150 155 160

Ala Gly Ala Asp Phe Ile Lys Thr Ser Thr Gly Lys Val Ala Val Asn
165 170 175

Ala Thr Pro Glu Ser Ala Arg Ile Met Met Glu Val Ile Arg Asp Met
180 185 190

Gly Val Glu Lys Thr Val Gly Phe Lys Pro Ala Gly Gly Val Arg Thr
195 200 205

Ala Glu Asp Ala Gln Lys Tyr Leu Ala Ile Ala Asp Glu Leu Phe Gly
210 215 220

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17/36

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cca gca gta aac tgc gtc ggt act gac tcc atc aac gcc gta ctg gaa	144		
Pro Ala Val Asn Cys Val Gly Thr Asp Ser Ile Asn Ala Val Leu Glu			
35	40	45	
acc gct gct aaa gtt aaa gcg ccg gtt atc gtt cag ttc tcc aac ggt	192		
Thr Ala Ala Lys Val Lys Ala Pro Val Ile Val Gln Phe Ser Asn Gly			
50	55	60	
ggt gct tcc ttt atc gct ggt aaa ggc gtg aaa tct gac gtt ccg cag	240		
Gly Ala Ser Phe Ile Ala Gly Lys Gly Val Lys Ser Asp Val Pro Gln			
65	70	75	80
ggt gct gct atc ctg ggc gcg atc tct ggt gcg cat cac gtt cac cag	288		
Gly Ala Ala Ile Leu Gly Ala Ile Ser Gly Ala His His Val His Gln			
85	90	95	
atg gct gaa cat tat ggt gtt ccg gtt atc ctg cac act gac cac tgc	336		
Met Ala Glu His Tyr Gly Val Pro Val Ile Leu His Thr Asp His Cys			
100	105	110	
gcg aag aaa ctg ctg ccg tgg atc gac ggt ctg ttg gac gcg ggt gaa	384		
Ala Lys Lys Leu Leu Pro Trp Ile Asp Gly Leu Leu Asp Ala Gly Glu			
115	120	125	
aaa cac ttc gca gct acc ggt aag ccg ctg ttc tct tct cac atg atc	432		
Lys His Phe Ala Ala Thr Gly Lys Pro Leu Phe Ser Ser His Met Ile			
130	135	140	
gac ctg tct gaa gaa tct ctg caa gag aac atc gaa atc tgc tct aaa	480		
Asp Leu Ser Glu Glu Ser Leu Gln Glu Asn Ile Glu Ile Cys Ser Lys			
145	150	155	160
tac ctg gag cgc atg tcc aaa atc ggc atg act ctg gaa atc gaa ctg	528		
Tyr Leu Glu Arg Met Ser Lys Ile Gly Met Thr Leu Glu Ile Glu Leu			
165	170	175	
ggt tgc acc ggt ggt gaa gaa gac ggc gtg gac aac agc cac atg gac	576		
Gly Cys Thr Gly Gly Glu Glu Asp Gly Val Asp Asn Ser His Met Asp			
180	185	190	

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gct tct gca ctg tac acc cag ccg gaa gac gtt gat tac gca tac acc	624
Ala Ser Ala Leu Tyr Thr Gln Pro Glu Asp Val Asp Tyr Ala Tyr Thr	
195 200 205	
gaa ctg agc aaa atc agc ccg cgt ttc acc atc gca gcg tcc ttc ggt	672
Glu Leu Ser Lys Ile Ser Pro Arg Phe Thr Ile Ala Ala Ser Phe Gly	
210 215 220	
aac gta cac ggt gtt tac aag ccg ggt aac gtg gtt ctg act ccg acc	720
Asn Val His Gly Val Tyr Lys Pro Gly Asn Val Val Leu Thr Pro Thr	
225 230 235 240	
atc ctg cgt gat tct cag gaa tat gtt tcc aag aaa cac aac ctg ccg	768
Ile Leu Arg Asp Ser Gln Glu Tyr Val Ser Lys Lys His Asn Leu Pro	
245 250 255	
cac aac agc ctg aac ttc gta ttc cac ggt ggt tcc ggt tct act gct	816
His Asn Ser Leu Asn Phe Val Phe His Gly Gly Ser Gly Ser Thr Ala	
260 265 270	
cag gaa atc aaa gac tcc gta agc tac ggc gta gta aaa atg aac atc	864
Gln Glu Ile Lys Asp Ser Val Ser Tyr Gly Val Val Lys Met Asn Ile	
275 280 285	
gat acc gat acc caa tgg gca acc tgg gaa ggc gtt ctg aac tac tac	912
Asp Thr Asp Thr Gln Trp Ala Thr Trp Glu Gly Val Leu Asn Tyr Tyr	
290 295 300	
aaa gcg aac gaa gct tat ctg cag ggt cag ctg ggt aac ccg aaa ggc	960
Lys Ala Asn Glu Ala Tyr Leu Gln Gly Gln Leu Gly Asn Pro Lys Gly	
305 310 315 320	
gaa gat cag ccg aac aag aaa tac tac gat ccg cgc gta tgg ctg cgt	1008
Glu Asp Gln Pro Asn Lys Lys Tyr Tyr Asp Pro Arg Val Trp Leu Arg	
325 330 335	
gcc ggt cag act tcg atg atc gct cgt ctg gag aaa gca ttc cag gaa	1056
Ala Gly Gln Thr Ser Met Ile Ala Arg Leu Glu Lys Ala Phe Gln Glu	
340 345 350	
ctg aac gcg atc gac gtt ctg taa	1080
Leu Asn Ala Ile Asp Val Leu	
355	

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<210> 10

<211> 359

<212> PRT

<213> Escherichia coli

<400> 10

Met Ser Lys Ile Phe Asp Phe Val Lys Pro Gly Val Ile Thr Gly Asp
1 5 10 15

Asp Val Gln Lys Val Phe Gln Val Ala Lys Glu Asn Asn Phe Ala Leu
20 25 30

Pro Ala Val Asn Cys Val Gly Thr Asp Ser Ile Asn Ala Val Leu Glu
35 40 45

Thr Ala Ala Lys Val Lys Ala Pro Val Ile Val Gln Phe Ser Asn Gly
50 55 60

Gly Ala Ser Phe Ile Ala Gly Lys Gly Val Lys Ser Asp Val Pro Gln
65 70 75 80

Gly Ala Ala Ile Leu Gly Ala Ile Ser Gly Ala His His Val His Gln
85 90 95

Met Ala Glu His Tyr Gly Val Pro Val Ile Leu His Thr Asp His Cys
100 105 110

Ala Lys Lys Leu Leu Pro Trp Ile Asp Gly Leu Leu Asp Ala Gly Glu
115 120 125

Lys His Phe Ala Ala Thr Gly Lys Pro Leu Phe Ser Ser His Met Ile
130 135 140

Asp Leu Ser Glu Glu Ser Leu Gln Glu Asn Ile Glu Ile Cys Ser Lys
145 150 155 160

Tyr Leu Glu Arg Met Ser Lys Ile Gly Met Thr Leu Glu Ile Glu Leu
165 170 175

Gly Cys Thr Gly Gly Glu Asp Gly Val Asp Asn Ser His Met Asp
180 185 190

Ala Ser Ala Leu Tyr Thr Gln Pro Glu Asp Val Asp Tyr Ala Tyr Thr
195 200 205

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Glu Leu Ser Lys Ile Ser Pro Arg Phe Thr Ile Ala Ala Ser Phe Gly
210 215 220

Asn Val His Gly Val Tyr Lys Pro Gly Asn Val Val Leu Thr Pro Thr
225 230 235 240

Ile Leu Arg Asp Ser Gln Glu Tyr Val Ser Lys Lys His Asn Leu Pro
245 250 255

His Asn Ser Leu Asn Phe Val Phe His Gly Gly Ser Gly Ser Thr Ala
260 265 270

Gln Glu Ile Lys Asp Ser Val Ser Tyr Gly Val Val Lys Met Asn Ile
275 280 285

Asp Thr Asp Thr Gln Trp Ala Thr Trp Glu Gly Val Leu Asn Tyr Tyr
290 295 300

Lys Ala Asn Glu Ala Tyr Leu Gln Gly Gln Leu Gly Asn Pro Lys Gly
305 310 315 320

Glu Asp Gln Pro Asn Lys Lys Tyr Tyr Asp Pro Arg Val Trp Leu Arg
325 330 335

Ala Gly Gln Thr Ser Met Ile Ala Arg Leu Glu Lys Ala Phe Gln Glu
340 345 350

Leu Asn Ala Ile Asp Val Leu
355

<210> 11
<211> 921
<212> DNA
<213> *Salmonella typhi*

<220>
<221> CDS
<222> (1)..(918)

<400> 11 48
atg gat atc gcg gtt att ggc tct aac atg gtg gac ctt atc acc tac
Met Asp Ile Ala Val Ile Gly Ser Asn Met Val Asp Leu Ile Thr Tyr
1 5 10 15

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acc aac cag atg ccc aaa gaa ggg gaa act ctg gaa gcg ccg gcg ttt 96
 Thr Asn Gln Met Pro Lys Glu Gly Glu Thr Leu Glu Ala Pro Ala Phe
 20 25 30

aaa atc ggc tgc ggc gga aaa ggg gcg aac cag gcc gtg gcg gcc gct 144
 Lys Ile Gly Cys Gly Gly Lys Gly Ala Asn Gln Ala Val Ala Ala Ala
 35 40 45

aag ctc aat tca aaa gta ttg atg ttg acc aaa gtg ggc gac gat att 192
 Lys Leu Asn Ser Lys Val Leu Met Leu Thr Lys Val Gly Asp Asp Ile
 50 55 60

ttt gcc gac aac acc att cgt aat ctc gaa tcc tgg ggg atc aat acg 240
 Phe Ala Asp Asn Thr Ile Arg Asn Leu Glu Ser Trp Gly Ile Asn Thr
 65 70 75 80

acg tat gta gaa aaa gta ccg tgt acc agc agc ggc gta gcg ccg att 288
 Thr Tyr Val Glu Lys Val Pro Cys Thr Ser Ser Gly Val Ala Pro Ile
 85 90 95

ttc gtc aac gcc aac tcc agc aac agc att ctg atc atc aaa ggc gct 336
 Phe Val Asn Ala Asn Ser Ser Asn Ser Ile Leu Ile Ile Lys Gly Ala
 100 105 110

aac aag ttt ctc tcg ccg gaa gat atc gat cgc gcg gcg gaa gat tta 384
 Asn Lys Phe Leu Ser Pro Glu Asp Ile Asp Arg Ala Ala Glu Asp Leu
 115 120 125

aaa aaa tgc cag ctt att gtt ctg caa ctg gaa gtt cag ctt gaa acg 432
 Lys Lys Cys Gln Leu Ile Val Leu Gln Leu Glu Val Gln Leu Glu Thr
 130 135 140

gtt tat cac gca ata gaa ttt ggc aag aaa cac ggg att gaa gtg tta 480
 Val Tyr His Ala Ile Glu Phe Gly Lys Lys His Gly Ile Glu Val Leu
 145 150 155 160

tta aac cct gcg cca gca tta cgg gaa tta gat atg tct tat gcc tgt 528
 Leu Asn Pro Ala Pro Ala Leu Arg Glu Leu Asp Met Ser Tyr Ala Cys
 165 170 175

aaa tgc gat ttc ttt gta cct aat gaa acc gag ctg gaa ata tta acc 576
 Lys Cys Asp Phe Phe Val Pro Asn Glu Thr Glu Leu Glu Ile Leu Thr
 180 185 190

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ggt atg cca gtg gat acc tat gac cat att cgc gca gcg gca cgt tcg 624
 Gly Met Pro Val Asp Thr Tyr Asp His Ile Arg Ala Ala Ala Arg Ser
 195 200 205

ctg gta gat aaa ggg ctg aac aat att att gtc acc atg ggc gag aaa 672
 Leu Val Asp Lys Gly Leu Asn Asn Ile Ile Val Thr Met Gly Glu Lys
 210 215 220

ggc gcg ctg tgg atg acg cgt gac cag gaa gtc cat gtt ccg gcg ttt 720
 Gly Ala Leu Trp Met Thr Arg Asp Gln Glu Val His Val Pro Ala Phe
 225 230 235 240

aga gtg aac gct gtt gat acc agc ggc gcg ggc gat gcc ttt atc ggc 768
 Arg Val Asn Ala Val Asp Thr Ser Gly Ala Gly Asp Ala Phe Ile Gly
 245 250 255

tgt ttc gcg cat tac tac gtc cag agc ggg gat gtg gaa gcc gcc atg 816
 Cys Phe Ala His Tyr Tyr Val Gln Ser Gly Asp Val Glu Ala Ala Met
 260 265 270

aaa aaa gcc gtc ctc ttt gcc gct ttc agc gtc acc ggg aaa ggc acc 864
 Lys Lys Ala Val Leu Phe Ala Ala Phe Ser Val Thr Gly Lys Gly Thr
 275 280 285

caa tcc tct tat cca agc att gag caa ttt aat gag tat ctt tcg ttg 912
 Gln Ser Ser Tyr Pro Ser Ile Glu Gln Phe Asn Glu Tyr Leu Ser Leu
 290 295 300

aac gaa taa 921
 Asn Glu
 305

<210> 12
 <211> 306
 <212> PRT
 <213> *Salmonella typhi*

<400> 12
 Met Asp Ile Ala Val Ile Gly Ser Asn Met Val Asp Leu Ile Thr Tyr
 1 5 10 15

Thr Asn Gln Met Pro Lys Glu Gly Glu Thr Leu Glu Ala Pro Ala Phe
 20 25 30

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Lys Ile Gly Cys Gly Gly Lys Gly Ala Asn Gln Ala Val Ala Ala Ala
35 40 45

Lys Leu Asn Ser Lys Val Leu Met Leu Thr Lys Val Gly Asp Asp Ile
50 55 60

Phe Ala Asp Asn Thr Ile Arg Asn Leu Glu Ser Trp Gly Ile Asn Thr
65 70 75 80

Thr Tyr Val Glu Lys Val Pro Cys Thr Ser Ser Gly Val Ala Pro Ile
85 90 95

Phe Val Asn Ala Asn Ser Ser Asn Ser Ile Leu Ile Ile Lys Gly Ala
100 105 110

Asn Lys Phe Leu Ser Pro Glu Asp Ile Asp Arg Ala Ala Glu Asp Leu
115 120 125

Lys Lys Cys Gln Leu Ile Val Leu Gln Leu Glu Val Gln Leu Glu Thr
130 135 140

Val Tyr His Ala Ile Glu Phe Gly Lys Lys His Gly Ile Glu Val Leu
145 150 155 160

Leu Asn Pro Ala Pro Ala Leu Arg Glu Leu Asp Met Ser Tyr Ala Cys
165 170 175

Lys Cys Asp Phe Phe Val Pro Asn Glu Thr Glu Leu Glu Ile Leu Thr
180 185 190

Gly Met Pro Val Asp Thr Tyr Asp His Ile Arg Ala Ala Ala Arg Ser
195 200 205

Leu Val Asp Lys Gly Leu Asn Asn Ile Ile Val Thr Met Gly Glu Lys
210 215 220

Gly Ala Leu Trp Met Thr Arg Asp Gln Glu Val His Val Pro Ala Phe
225 230 235 240

Arg Val Asn Ala Val Asp Thr Ser Gly Ala Gly Asp Ala Phe Ile Gly
245 250 255

Cys Phe Ala His Tyr Tyr Val Gln Ser Gly Asp Val Glu Ala Ala Met
260 265 270

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Lys Lys Ala Val Leu Phe Ala Ala Phe Ser Val Thr Gly Lys Gly Thr
 275 280 285

Gln Ser Ser Tyr Pro Ser Ile Glu Gln Phe Asn Glu Tyr Leu Ser Leu
 290 295 300

Asn Glu
 305

<210> 13

<211> 483

<212> DNA

<213> Lactobacillus leichmannii

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (10) .. (480)

<400> 13

gtataactaa atg cca aaa aag acg atc tac ttc ggt gcc ggc tgg ttc act 51
 Met Pro Lys Lys Thr Ile Tyr Phe Gly Ala Gly Trp Phe Thr
 1 5 10

gac cgc caa aac aaa gcc tac aag gaa gcc atg gaa gcc ctc aag gaa 99
 Asp Arg Gln Asn Lys Ala Tyr Lys Glu Ala Met Glu Ala Leu Lys Glu
 15 20 25 30

aac cca acg att gac ctg gaa aac agc tac gtt ccc ctg gac aac cag 147
 Asn Pro Thr Ile Asp Leu Glu Asn Ser Tyr Val Pro Leu Asp Asn Gln
 35 40 45

tac aag ggt atc cgg gtt gat gaa cac ccg gaa tac ctg cat gac aag 195
 Tyr Lys Gly Ile Arg Val Asp Glu His Pro Glu Tyr Leu His Asp Lys
 50 55 60

gtt tgg gct acg gcc acc tac aac aac gac ttg aac ggg atc aag acc 243
 Val Trp Ala Thr Ala Thr Tyr Asn Asn Asp Leu Asn Gly Ile Lys Thr
 65 70 75

aac gac atc atg ctg ggt gtc tac atc cct gac gaa gaa gac gtc ggc 291
 Asn Asp Ile Met Leu Gly Val Tyr Ile Pro Asp Glu Glu Asp Val Gly
 80 85 90

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ctg ggc atg gaa ctg ggt tac gcc ttg agc caa ggc aag tac gtc ctt 339
 Leu Gly Met Glu Leu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Ser Gln Gly Lys Tyr Val Leu
 95 100 105 110

ttg gtc atc ccg gac gaa gac tac ggc aag ccg atc aac ctc atg agc 387
 Leu Val Ile Pro Asp Glu Asp Tyr Gly Lys Pro Ile Asn Leu Met Ser
 115 120 125

tgg ggc gtc agc gac aac gtg atc aag atg agc cag ctg aag gac ttc 435
 Trp Gly Val Ser Asp Asn Val Ile Lys Met Ser Gln Leu Lys Asp Phe
 130 135 140

aac ttc aac aag ccg cgc ttc gac ttc tac gaa ggt gcc gta tac taa 483
 Asn Phe Asn Lys Pro Arg Phe Asp Phe Tyr Glu Gly Ala Val Tyr
 145 150 155

<210> 14

<211> 157

<212> PRT

<213> Lactobacillus leichmannii

<400> 14

Met Pro Lys Lys Thr Ile Tyr Phe Gly Ala Gly Trp Phe Thr Asp Arg
 1 5 10 15

Gln Asn Lys Ala Tyr Lys Glu Ala Met Glu Ala Leu Lys Glu Asn Pro
 20 25 30

Thr Ile Asp Leu Glu Asn Ser Tyr Val Pro Leu Asp Asn Gln Tyr Lys
 35 40 45

Gly Ile Arg Val Asp Glu His Pro Glu Tyr Leu His Asp Lys Val Trp
 50 55 60

Ala Thr Ala Thr Tyr Asn Asn Asp Leu Asn Gly Ile Lys Thr Asn Asp
 65 70 75 80

Ile Met Leu Gly Val Tyr Ile Pro Asp Glu Glu Asp Val Gly Leu Gly
 85 90 95

Met Glu Leu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Ser Gln Gly Lys Tyr Val Leu Leu Val
 100 105 110

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Ile Pro Asp Glu Asp Tyr Gly Lys Pro Ile Asn Leu Met Ser Trp Gly
 115 120 125

Val Ser Asp Asn Val Ile Lys Met Ser Gln Leu Lys Asp Phe Asn Phe
 130 135 140

Asn Lys Pro Arg Phe Asp Phe Tyr Glu Gly Ala Val Tyr
 145 150 155

<210> 15

<211> 720

<212> DNA

<213> Escherichia coli

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (1)..(717)

<400> 15

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 Met Ala Thr Pro His Ile Asn Ala Glu Met Gly Asp Phe Ala Asp Val
 1 5 10 15

gtt ttg atg cca ggc gac ccg ctg cgt gcg aag tat att gct gaa act 96
 Val Leu Met Pro Gly Asp Pro Leu Arg Ala Lys Tyr Ile Ala Glu Thr
 20 25 30

ttc ctt gaa gat gcc cgt gaa gtg aac aac gtt cgc ggt atg ctg ggc 144
 Phe Leu Glu Asp Ala Arg Glu Val Asn Asn Val Arg Gly Met Leu Gly
 35 40 45

ttc acc ggt act tac aaa ggc cgc aaa att tcc gta atg ggt cac ggt 192
 Phe Thr Gly Thr Tyr Lys Gly Arg Lys Ile Ser Val Met Gly His Gly
 50 55 60

atg ggt atc ccg tcc tgc tcc atc tac acc aaa gaa ctg atc acc gat 240
 Met Gly Ile Pro Ser Cys Ser Ile Tyr Thr Lys Glu Leu Ile Thr Asp
 65 70 75 80

ttc ggc gtg aag aaa att atc cgc gtg ggt tcc tgt ggc gca gtt ctg 288
 Phe Gly Val Lys Lys Ile Ile Arg Val Gly Ser Cys Gly Ala Val Leu
 85 90 95

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ccg cac gta aaa ctg cgc gac gtc gtt atc ggt atg ggt acc tgc acc	336	
Pro His Val Lys Leu Arg Asp Val Val Ile Gly Met Gly Thr Cys Thr		
100 105 110		
gat tcc aaa gtt aac cgc atc cgt ttt aaa gac cat gac ttt gcc gct	384	
Asp Ser Lys Val Asn Arg Ile Arg Phe Lys Asp His Asp Phe Ala Ala		
115 120 125		
atc gct gac ttc gac atg gtg cgt aac gca gta gat gca gct aaa gca	432	
Ile Ala Asp Phe Asp Met Val Arg Asn Ala Val Asp Ala Ala Lys Ala		
130 135 140		
ctg ggt att gat gct cgc gtg ggt aac ctg ttc tcc gct gac ctg ttc	480	
Leu Gly Ile Asp Ala Arg Val Gly Asn Leu Phe Ser Ala Asp Leu Phe		
145 150 155 160		
tac tct ccg gac ggc gaa atg ttc gac gtg atg gaa aaa tac ggc att	528	
Tyr Ser Pro Asp Gly Glu Met Phe Asp Val Met Glu Lys Tyr Gly Ile		
165 170 175		
ctc ggc gtg gaa atg gaa gcg gct ggt atc tac ggc gtc gct gca gaa	576	
Leu Gly Val Glu Met Glu Ala Ala Gly Ile Tyr Gly Val Ala Ala Glu		
180 185 190		
ttt ggc gcg aaa gcc ctg acc atc tgc acc gta tct gac cac atc cgc	624	
Phe Gly Ala Lys Ala Leu Thr Ile Cys Thr Val Ser Asp His Ile Arg		
195 200 205		
act cac gag cag acc act gcc gct gag cgt act acc ttc aac aac	672	
Thr His Glu Gln Thr Thr Ala Ala Glu Arg Gln Thr Phe Asn Asn		
210 215 220		
atg atc aaa atc gca ctg gaa tcc gtt ctg ctg ggc gat aaa gag taa	720	
Met Ile Lys Ile Ala Leu Glu Ser Val Leu Leu Gly Asp Lys Glu		
225 230 235		
<210> 16		
<211> 239		
<212> PRT		
<213> Escherichia coli		
<400> 16		
Met Ala Thr Pro His Ile Asn Ala Glu Met Gly Asp Phe Ala Asp Val		
1	5	10 15

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Val Leu Met Pro Gly Asp Pro Leu Arg Ala Lys Tyr Ile Ala Glu Thr
20 25 30

Phe Leu Glu Asp Ala Arg Glu Val Asn Asn Val Arg Gly Met Leu Gly
35 40 45

Phe Thr Gly Thr Tyr Lys Gly Arg Lys Ile Ser Val Met Gly His Gly
50 55 60

Met Gly Ile Pro Ser Cys Ser Ile Tyr Thr Lys Glu Leu Ile Thr Asp
65 70 75 80

Phe Gly Val Lys Lys Ile Ile Arg Val Gly Ser Cys Gly Ala Val Leu
85 90 95

Pro His Val Lys Leu Arg Asp Val Val Ile Gly Met Gly Thr Cys Thr
100 105 110

Asp Ser Lys Val Asn Arg Ile Arg Phe Lys Asp His Asp Phe Ala Ala
115 120 125

Ile Ala Asp Phe Asp Met Val Arg Asn Ala Val Asp Ala Ala Lys Ala
130 135 140

Leu Gly Ile Asp Ala Arg Val Gly Asn Leu Phe Ser Ala Asp Leu Phe
145 150 155 160

Tyr Ser Pro Asp Gly Glu Met Phe Asp Val Met Glu Lys Tyr Gly Ile
165 170 175

Leu Gly Val Glu Met Glu Ala Ala Gly Ile Tyr Gly Val Ala Ala Glu
180 185 190

Phe Gly Ala Lys Ala Leu Thr Ile Cys Thr Val Ser Asp His Ile Arg
195 200 205

Thr His Glu Gln Thr Thr Ala Ala Glu Arg Gln Thr Thr Phe Asn Asn
210 215 220

Met Ile Lys Ile Ala Leu Glu Ser Val Leu Leu Gly Asp Lys Glu
225 230 235

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<211> 1224

<212> DNA

<213> Escherichia coli

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (1)...(1221)

<400> 17

atg aaa cgt gca ttt att atg gtg ctg gac tca ttc ggc atc ggc gct 48
 Met Lys Arg Ala Phe Ile Met Val Leu Asp Ser Phe Gly Ile Gly Ala
 1 5 10 15

aca gaa gat gca gaa cgc ttt ggt gac gtc ggg gct gac acc ctg ggt 96
 Thr Glu Asp Ala Glu Arg Phe Gly Asp Val Gly Ala Asp Thr Leu Gly
 20 25 30

cat atc gca gaa gct tgt gcc aaa ggc gaa gct gat aac ggt cgt aaa 144
 His Ile Ala Glu Ala Cys Ala Lys Gly Glu Ala Asp Asn Gly Arg Lys
 35 40 45

ggc ccg ctc aat ctg cca aat ctg acc cgt ctg ggg ctg gcg aaa gca 192
 Gly Pro Leu Asn Leu Pro Asn Leu Thr Arg Leu Gly Leu Ala Lys Ala
 50 55 60

cac gaa ggt tct acc ggt ttc att ccg gcg gga atg gac ggc aac gct 240
 His Glu Gly Ser Thr Gly Phe Ile Pro Ala Gly Met Asp Gly Asn Ala
 65 70 75 80

gaa gtt atc ggc gcg tac gca tgg gcg cac gaa atg tca tcc ggt aaa 288
 Glu Val Ile Gly Ala Tyr Ala Trp Ala His Glu Met Ser Ser Gly Lys
 85 90 95

gat acc ccg tct ggt cac tgg gaa att gcc ggc gtc ccg gtt ctg ttt 336
 Asp Thr Pro Ser Gly His Trp Glu Ile Ala Gly Val Pro Val Leu Phe
 100 105 110

gag tgg gga tat ttc tcc gat cac gaa aac agc ttc ccg caa gag ctg 384
 Glu Trp Gly Tyr Phe Ser Asp His Glu Asn Ser Phe Pro Gln Glu Leu
 115 120 125

ctg gat aaa ctg gtc gaa cgc gct aat ctg ccg ggt tac ctc ggt aac 432
 Leu Asp Lys Leu Val Glu Arg Ala Asn Leu Pro Gly Tyr Leu Gly Asn
 130 135 140

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tgc cac tct tcc ggt acg gtc att ctg gat caa ctg ggc gaa gag cac	480
Cys His Ser Ser Gly Thr Val Ile Leu Asp Gln Leu Gly Glu His	
145 150 155 160	
atg aaa acc ggc aag ccg att ttc tat acc tcc gct gac tcc gtg ttc	528
Met Lys Thr Gly Lys Pro Ile Phe Tyr Thr Ser Ala Asp Ser Val Phe	
165 170 175	
cag att gcc tgc cat gaa gaa act ttc ggt ctg gat aaa ctc tac gaa	576
Gln Ile Ala Cys His Glu Glu Thr Phe Gly Leu Asp Lys Leu Tyr Glu	
180 185 190	
ctg tgc gaa atc gcc cgt gaa gag ctg acc aac ggc ggc tac aat atc	624
Leu Cys Glu Ile Ala Arg Glu Glu Leu Thr Asn Gly Gly Tyr Asn Ile	
195 200 205	
ggc cgt gtt atc gct cgt ccg ttt atc ggc gac aaa gcc ggt aac ttc	672
Gly Arg Val Ile Ala Arg Pro Phe Ile Gly Asp Lys Ala Gly Asn Phe	
210 215 220	
caa cgt acc ggt aac cgt cac gac ctg gct gtt gag ccg cca gca ccg	720
Gln Arg Thr Gly Asn Arg His Asp Leu Ala Val Glu Pro Pro Ala Pro	
225 230 235 240	
acc gtg ctg cag aaa ctg gtt gat gaa aaa cac ggc cag gtg gtt tct	768
Thr Val Leu Gln Lys Leu Val Asp Glu Lys His Gly Gln Val Val Ser	
245 250 255	
gtc ggt aaa att gcg gac atc tac gcc aac tgc ggt atc acc aaa aaa	816
Val Gly Lys Ile Ala Asp Ile Tyr Ala Asn Cys Gly Ile Thr Lys Lys	
260 265 270	
gtg aaa gcg act ggc ctg gac gcg ctg ttt gac acc acc atc aaa gag	864
Val Lys Ala Thr Gly Leu Asp Ala Leu Phe Asp Thr Thr Ile Lys Glu	
275 280 285	
atg aaa gaa gcg ggt gat aac acc atc gtc ttc acc aac ttc gtt gac	912
Met Lys Glu Ala Gly Asp Asn Thr Ile Val Phe Thr Asn Phe Val Asp	
290 295 300	
ttc gac tct tcc tgg ggc cac cgt cgc gac gtc gcc ggt tat gcc gcg	960
Phe Asp Ser Ser Trp Gly His Arg Arg Asp Val Ala Gly Tyr Ala Ala	
305 310 315 320	

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ggt ctg gaa ctg ttc gac cgc cgt ctg ccg gag ctg atg tct ctg ctg 1008
 Gly Leu Glu Leu Phe Asp Arg Arg Leu Pro Glu Leu Met Ser Leu Leu
 325 330 335

cgc gat gac gac atc ctg atc ctc acc gct gac cac ggt tgc gat ccg 1056
 Arg Asp Asp Asp Ile Leu Ile Leu Thr Ala Asp His Gly Cys Asp Pro
 340 345 350

acc tgg acc ggt act gac cac acg cgt gaa cac att ccg gta ctg gta 1104
 Thr Trp Thr Gly Thr Asp His Thr Arg Glu His Ile Pro Val Leu Val
 355 360 365

tat ggc ccg aaa gta aaa ccg ggc tca ctg ggt cat cgt gaa acc ttc 1152
 Tyr Gly Pro Lys Val Lys Pro Gly Ser Leu Gly His Arg Glu Thr Phe
 370 375 380

gcg gat atc ggc cag act ctg gca aaa tat ttt ggt act tct gat atg 1200
 Ala Asp Ile Gly Gln Thr Leu Ala Lys Tyr Phe Gly Thr Ser Asp Met
 385 390 395 400

gaa tat ggc aaa gcc atg ttc tga 1224
 Glu Tyr Gly Lys Ala Met Phe
 405

<210> 18
 <211> 407
 <212> PRT
 <213> Escherichia coli

<400> 18
 Met Lys Arg Ala Phe Ile Met Val Leu Asp Ser Phe Gly Ile Gly Ala
 1 5 10 15

Thr Glu Asp Ala Glu Arg Phe Gly Asp Val Gly Ala Asp Thr Leu Gly
 20 25 30

His Ile Ala Glu Ala Cys Ala Lys Gly Glu Ala Asp Asn Gly Arg Lys
 35 40 45

Gly Pro Leu Asn Leu Pro Asn Leu Thr Arg Leu Gly Leu Ala Lys Ala
 50 55 60

His Glu Gly Ser Thr Gly Phe Ile Pro Ala Gly Met Asp Gly Asn Ala
 65 70 75 80

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Glu Val Ile Gly Ala Tyr Ala Trp Ala His Glu Met Ser Ser Gly Lys
85 90 95

Asp Thr Pro Ser Gly His Trp Glu Ile Ala Gly Val Pro Val Leu Phe
100 105 110

Glu Trp Gly Tyr Phe Ser Asp His Glu Asn Ser Phe Pro Gln Glu Leu
115 120 125

Leu Asp Lys Leu Val Glu Arg Ala Asn Leu Pro Gly Tyr Leu Gly Asn
130 135 140

Cys His Ser Ser Gly Thr Val Ile Leu Asp Gln Leu Gly Glu Glu His
145 150 155 160

Met Lys Thr Gly Lys Pro Ile Phe Tyr Thr Ser Ala Asp Ser Val Phe
165 170 175

Gln Ile Ala Cys His Glu Glu Thr Phe Gly Leu Asp Lys Leu Tyr Glu
180 185 190

Leu Cys Glu Ile Ala Arg Glu Glu Leu Thr Asn Gly Gly Tyr Asn Ile
195 200 205

Gly Arg Val Ile Ala Arg Pro Phe Ile Gly Asp Lys Ala Gly Asn Phe
210 215 220

Gln Arg Thr Gly Asn Arg His Asp Leu Ala Val Glu Pro Pro Ala Pro
225 230 235 240

Thr Val Leu Gln Lys Leu Val Asp Glu Lys His Gly Gln Val Val Ser
245 250 255

Val Gly Lys Ile Ala Asp Ile Tyr Ala Asn Cys Gly Ile Thr Lys Lys
260 265 270

Val Lys Ala Thr Gly Leu Asp Ala Leu Phe Asp Thr Thr Ile Lys Glu
275 280 285

Met Lys Glu Ala Gly Asp Asn Thr Ile Val Phe Thr Asn Phe Val Asp
290 295 300

Phe Asp Ser Ser Trp Gly His Arg Arg Asp Val Ala Gly Tyr Ala Ala
305 310 315 320

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Gly Leu Glu Leu Phe Asp Arg Arg Leu Pro Glu Leu Met Ser Leu Leu
 325 330 335

Arg Asp Asp Asp Ile Leu Ile Leu Thr Ala Asp His Gly Cys Asp Pro
 340 345 350

Thr Trp Thr Gly Thr Asp His Thr Arg Glu His Ile Pro Val Leu Val
 355 360 365

Tyr Gly Pro Lys Val Lys Pro Gly Ser Leu Gly His Arg Glu Thr Phe
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 Leu Asn Thr Leu Asn Asp Asp Asp Thr Asp Glu Lys Val Ile Ala Leu
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tgt cat cag gcc aaa act ccg gtc ggc aat acc gcc gct atc tgt atc 144
 Cys His Gln Ala Lys Thr Pro Val Gly Asn Thr Ala Ala Ile Cys Ile
 35 40 45

tat cct cgc ttt atc ccg att gct cgc aaa act ctg aaa gag cag ggc 192
 Tyr Pro Arg Phe Ile Pro Ile Ala Arg Lys Thr Leu Lys Glu Gln Gly
 50 55 60

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acc ccg gaa atc cgt atc gct acg gta acc aac ttc cca cac ggt aac	240
Thr Pro Glu Ile Arg Ile Ala Thr Val Thr Asn Phe Pro His Gly Asn	
65 70 75 80	
gac gac atc gac atc gcg ctg gca gaa acc cgt gcg gca atc gcc tac	288
Asp Asp Ile Asp Ile Ala Leu Ala Glu Thr Arg Ala Ala Ile Ala Tyr	
85 90 95	
ggt gct gat gaa gtt gac gtt gtg ttc ccg tac cgc gcg ctg atg gcg	336
Gly Ala Asp Glu Val Asp Val Val Phe Pro Tyr Arg Ala Leu Met Ala	
100 105 110	
ggt aac gag cag gtt ggt ttt gac ctg gtg aaa gcc tgt aaa gag gct	384
Gly Asn Glu Gln Val Gly Phe Asp Leu Val Lys Ala Cys Lys Glu Ala	
115 120 125	
tgc gcg gca gcg aat gta ctg ctg aaa gtg atc atc gaa acc ggc gaa	432
Cys Ala Ala Ala Asn Val Leu Leu Lys Val Ile Ile Glu Thr Gly Glu	
130 135 140	
ctg aaa gac gaa gcg ctg atc cgt aaa gcg tct gaa atc tcc atc aaa	480
Leu Lys Asp Glu Ala Leu Ile Arg Lys Ala Ser Glu Ile Ser Ile Lys	
145 150 155 160	
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Ala Gly Val Asp Phe Ile Lys Thr Ser Thr Gly Lys Val Ala Val Asn	
165 170 175	
gcg acg ccg gaa agc gcg cgc atc atg atg gaa gtg atc cgt gat atg	576
Ala Thr Pro Glu Ser Ala Arg Ile Met Met Glu Val Ile Arg Asp Met	
180 185 190	
ggc gta gaa aaa acc gtt ggt ttc aaa ccg gcg ggc ggc gtg cgt act	624
Gly Val Glu Lys Thr Val Gly Phe Lys Pro Ala Gly Gly Val Arg Thr	
195 200 205	
gcg gaa gat gcg cag aaa tat ctc gcc att gca gat gaa ctg ttc ggt	672
Ala Glu Asp Ala Gln Lys Tyr Leu Ala Ile Ala Asp Glu Leu Phe Gly	
210 215 220	
gct gac tgg gca gat gcg cgt cac tac cgc ttt ggc gct tcc agc ctg	720
Ala Asp Trp Ala Asp Ala Arg His Tyr Arg Phe Gly Ala Ser Ser Leu	
225 230 235 240	

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ctg gca agc ctg ctg aaa gcg ctg ggt cac ggc gac ggt aag agc gcc 768
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 245 250 255

agc agc tac taa 780
 Ser Ser Tyr

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Cys His Gln Ala Lys Thr Pro Val Gly Asn Thr Ala Ala Ile Cys Ile
 35 40 45

Tyr Pro Arg Phe Ile Pro Ile Ala Arg Lys Thr Leu Lys Glu Gln Gly
 50 55 60

Thr Pro Glu Ile Arg Ile Ala Thr Val Thr Asn Phe Pro His Gly Asn
 65 70 75 80

Asp Asp Ile Asp Ile Ala Leu Ala Glu Thr Arg Ala Ala Ile Ala Tyr
 85 90 95

Gly Ala Asp Glu Val Asp Val Val Phe Pro Tyr Arg Ala Leu Met Ala
 100 105 110

Gly Asn Glu Gln Val Gly Phe Asp Leu Val Lys Ala Cys Lys Glu Ala
 115 120 125

Cys Ala Ala Ala Asn Val Leu Leu Lys Val Ile Ile Glu Thr Gly Glu
 130 135 140

Leu Lys Asp Glu Ala Leu Ile Arg Lys Ala Ser Glu Ile Ser Ile Lys
 145 150 155 160

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Ala Gly Val Asp Phe Ile Lys Thr Ser Thr Gly Lys Val Ala Val Asn
165 170 175

Ala Thr Pro Glu Ser Ala Arg Ile Met Met Glu Val Ile Arg Asp Met
180 185 190

Gly Val Glu Lys Thr Val Gly Phe Lys Pro Ala Gly Gly Val Arg Thr
195 200 205

Ala Glu Asp Ala Gln Lys Tyr Leu Ala Ile Ala Asp Glu Leu Phe Gly
210 215 220

Ala Asp Trp Ala Asp Ala Arg His Tyr Arg Phe Gly Ala Ser Ser Leu
225 230 235 240

Leu Ala Ser Leu Leu Lys Ala Leu Gly His Gly Asp Gly Lys Ser Ala
245 250 255

Ser Ser Tyr